THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.
All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.
Oliver H. Perry, State Librarian.

LITERARY BOARD.

Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.
COMMISSIONERS.
Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams,
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
B. F. Moore, City Attorney.

COURTS.

The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.
Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
" R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
" W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Oliver H. Perry, Assistant do.
Hamp. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.
Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.
DIRECTORS.
On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. B. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Boulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.

William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.,* 4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.,* 5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.,* 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.,* 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.,*
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham,* 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.,*
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
Robert B. Hall, K. N., 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.,*
James Buffington, K. N., 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.,*
William S. Damrell, K. N., 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.,*
Linus B. Comins, K. N., 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.,*
Anson Burlingame. K.N., 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.,*
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.,*

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.,* 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.,*
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.,* 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner,*
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.,* 18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.,* 19. *Jona. A. Hugheton,*
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N. 21. *Henry Lennett, K. N.,*
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.,*
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.,* 23. *William A. Gilbert,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.,* 24. *Amos P. Granger,*
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Blakin B. Morgan,*
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,* 26. *Andrew Oliver,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.,* 27. *John M. Parker,*
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.,* 28. *William H. Kelsey,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.,* 29. *John Williams, D.,*
14. *Samuel Dickson,* 30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.,* 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.,*
16. *George A. Simmons,* 32. Solomon G. Haven, K.N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N., 3. *James Bishop, K. N.,*
George R. Robbins, K. N., 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.,* 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.,*
3. William Mills ard, K. N. 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.,*
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.,*
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.,*
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.,*
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.,* 19. *John Covode, K. N.,*
8. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.,* 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.,*
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.,* 22. *N. A. Purviance, K. N.,*
11. *John H. Campbell, K.N.,* 23. *John Allison, K. N.,*
12. *Henry M. Fuller, K. N.,* 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S. Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day,* 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.,*
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.,*
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.,* 13. *John Sherman, K. N.,*
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,* 14. *Philemon Bliss,*
5. *Richard Mott,* 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.,*
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.,* 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.,* 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.,*
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.,* 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.,*
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.,* 19. *Edward Wade,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.,*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. ‡E. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.,*
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.,*
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.,* 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.,*
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.,* 10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne,* 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth,* 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.,* 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.,* 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. ‡Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.,* 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.,*
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.,* 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., & 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whigs voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, N. C. WEDENSDAY, NOV. 5, 1856. No. 100.

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.
PESCUD & GATLING.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge.

MAY BE FOUND COFFEE, SUGAR, ADMANTINE and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shapes, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid.
W. W. WOODEL.
April 23, 1856. 45—

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 13, 1856. 33—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.
Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent,
EDW'D C. FISHER.
Raleigh, April 4th, 1856. 41—tf.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF SENNA FIGS, FOR costiveness, sick headache, &c., just received at th Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

INSANE ASYLUM.—ORDERED BY THE BOARD of Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum that hereafter those persons who desire to visit this Institution must o so on Thursday of every week only. Visitors on any other day will not be able to gain admittance into the Institution unless provided with a written permission from one of the Commissioners or from the attending Physician. It is also directed by the Commissioners that all persons should abstain from walking or riding, either for pleasure or exercise, through the Asylum grounds or around the Asylum buildings, as such things are sources of annoyance and distraction to the patients of the Institution.
Raleigh, July 17, 1856. 68—swtf.

NEW BOOKS.—ENGLISH TRAITS BY RALPH Wald Emerson.
The Last of the Forester's, by Jno. Estor Cook, author of Virginia Comidesns.
The Life and Adventures of James P. Beckwourth.
Irving's life of Washington, vol. 1 and 2, 12mo.
The Baked Head and other stories, being No. 2, modern story teller.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
September 15, 1856. 86—

150 COPIES OF HARPER FOR OCTOBER just received at
POMEROY'S.
September 20, 1856. 87—

SPLENDID CIGARS.—50,000 CIGARS OF VARIOUS brands in store, and for sale very low at wholesale and retail.
If you want a good cigar at a small price be sure to give us a call.
PESCUD & GATLING.

POT ASH.—1000 POUNDS POT ASH FOR SALE low by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

LOOKING GLASSES.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frames, for sale low by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,
10,000 pounds White Lead of various brands,
500 gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Spts. Turpentine,
100 " Copal and Japan Varnish,
100 " Cotton Seed Oil,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
500 " Spanish Brown,
300 " Litharge,
200 " Par. Red,
200 " Tera de Sceina,
200 " Umber,
500 " Yellow Ochre,
100 " Vandyke Brown,
And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.

AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.
All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.
Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.
Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
23—tf.

FOR THE SICK.—RICE FLOUR, FARINA, CORN Starch, Tapioca Sago, Arrow Root, and Gelatine, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GOOD ADVICE ABOUT PIANOS!—MUSIC IN A HOUSE!!—A house without Music, is like a Nursery without Children, silent, gloomy, and desolate.—Music is the harmonic soul of life breathed or suggested everywhere in nature, and only absent from the lips and souls of those who are "fit for treason, stratagems and spoils." So, young ladies, insist at once upon your Papa buying a Piano from E. P. NASH, of Petersburg, although you may not be able to play more than a Polka, a Negro Melody, and Days of Absence, on it.
The above is good advice. You can always find about 40 select Pianos at the lowest prices, with all the various styles and patterns, at
E. P. NASH'S
Piano-Forte Warerooom, 33 Sycamore, corner of Bank street, Petersburg, Va.
Aug. 26, 1856. 80—swtf.

CANTWELL'S JUSTICE—THE NORTH CAROLINA MAGISTRATE. This is an improvement upon and designed to take the place of Swaim's Justice. Price $3 50—postage 36 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
August 29, 1856. 81—

RICHMOND IN BY-GONE DAYS; BEING REMiniscences of An Old Citizen.
Extract of a letter from Washington Irving, Esq., to the author of "Richmond in By-Gone Days," dated July 1856:
"Your little volume was particularly acceptable to me. "Richmond in by-gone days" was Richmond as I knew it in the days of my youth, nearly fifty years since. Every page of your volume brought up some delightful recollection of scenes, and characters, long since passed away; for at Richmond at the time of my exit, there was a rare assemblage of the talent and beauty of Virginia, and the impressions I received then have ever made "the Old Dominion dear to me."
This book is for sale by
HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1856. 88—

FOR BUSINESS MEN.—SUITS OF CASSIMERE and Marseilles, just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.
April 16, 1856. 43—

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

THE SUBSCRIBER BEING EXTENSIVELY ENGAGED in the Oyster Trade, is prepared to fill any and all orders that may be sent to him, with promptness and dispatch. Address J. G. Cowper, Suffolk, Va.
JOS. G. COWPER.
September 16, 1856. 1150—w2w

SPECIAL TERM.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.—Superior of Law and Equity, Fall Term, 1856.
Ordered by his Honor, Judge Saunders, that a Special Term of this Court be held for the county of Wake aforesaid, at the Court House in Raleigh on the second Monday of January next, and that the Clerk give notice thereof. The Officers of said Court, and Suitors and Witnesses in Civil Causes only, are required to attend accordingly.
Witness, John C. Moore, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Raleigh, this 8th day of October, 1856.
JOHN C. MOORE, C. S. C.
Raleigh, Oct. 13, 1856. 94—tf.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

PURSUANT TO A DECRETAL ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, will be offered at public auction on the premises, on the 28th day of November next, the land in the City of Raleigh, known in the plan of said City as part of lot No. 148, on which Mrs. Hannah Stewart formerly resided, situated on Fayetteville and Wilmington streets.—The lot will be divided into five equal parts, each having about 30 feet on Fayetteville street and extending back to Wilmington street. The sum of $2,533 60, to be assessed in equal sums from the purchaser of each lot, will be required to be paid in cash, and the residue of the purchase money, bonds, with interest from date, payable in six months with two good sureties.
E. B. FREEMAN, Clerk.
October 2, 1856. 91—td.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.
W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.

THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."
He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, provo property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan, 10, 1856. 90—tf.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,
10,000 pounds White Lead of various brands,
500 gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Spts. Turpentine,
100 " Copal and Japan Varnish,
100 " Cotton Seed Oil,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
500 " Spanish Brown,
300 " Litharge,
200 " Par. Red,
200 " Tera de Sceina,
200 " Umber,
500 " Yellow Ochre,
100 " Vandyke Brown,
And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.
A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 41—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO sell 1000 acres of land, in Johnston County, near Leachburg. There will be a credit given of one, two, and three years, purchaser giving bond with good security.
A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, April 28 ,1856. 46—swtf.

Book Binding.
JOHN H. DeCARTERET & SON.
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE STILL CARRYING ON THE BOOK BINDING business in all its branches at the old stand over "Turner's N. C. Bookstore."
Their increased facilities will enable them to execute the binding of Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., with promptness and dispatch, at New York prices.
Books sent to them from any part of the State, with directions, will be bound in any style desired, boxed and sent back without delay. Address
JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON,
Raleigh, N. C.
April 25, 1856. 45—tf.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed*, and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat*. It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at
PESCUD & GATLING'S.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—of the finest quality always on hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, N. C., April 13th, 1856. 41—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTments are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.
Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.
The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.
For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 88, of Revised Code.
As all State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.
The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.
It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be finished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.
CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.
Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 30—tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—THE PROPerty of W. J. Ramsay, deceased. The lot is in good repair; the house is nearly new, with six good rooms, and out houses in good order; and what is very desirable, an excellent well of water. It is a very desirable residence for a family, being in a good neighborhood. The property must be sold. Those who wish to buy can have an opportunity of buying cheap. The house can be seen by applying to Mrs. Ramsay or to myself. Possession given to suit the convenience of the purchaser.
JOHN C. PALMER, Adm'r.
Raleigh, June 14, 1856. 59—swtf

NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS.
OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R. Co.,
NEWBERN, April 19, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, ($500 & $1000,) can be obtained from Pulaski Cowper, Esq. who is the authorized agent of this Company for the sale of said Bonds in the City of Raleigh.
JOHN D. WHITFORD,
Prest. At. and N. C. R. R. Co.
April 29, 1856. 46—tf.

NOTICE.—I OFFER FOR SALE TWO VALUABLE plantations in the county of Jones. These plantations adjoin and contain from 3 to 4000 acres, of which 12 to 1500 are cleared; they lie two miles south of Trent river an 1 20 from Newbern; will be sold together or separate; terms made easy.
For further information address the subscriber at Pollocksville, N. C.
JOSEPH WHITTY.
August 19, 1856. 78—3m.

THOMAS S. GILLIAM,
Iron, Steel, and Metal Warehouse, No. 21, Bollingbrook St.
PETERSBURG, VA.

I HAVE ESTABLISED MYSELF FOR THE TRANSaction of a General Iron, Steel, and Metal Business, and invite the attention of Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants visiting this market, to an examination of my large and varied assortment; my arrangements being such as will enable me to sell at the lowest rates. Railroads, Machinists, Blacksmiths, and the Trade generally, will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.
THOMAS S. GILLIAM.
Sept. 5, 1856. 83—swâm.

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.—IN PINT AND quart Bottles just to hand and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY OF Rushtons' and Simes' in store.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—Jam Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Ren Rev. C. P. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, " McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jan. Joshua Taylor, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage.
PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

IRVINGS' WASHINGTON, VOL. III, READY for delivery to subscribers, at
POMEROY'S.
June 26, 1856. 63—sw.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emolient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

ORANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING purchased the above Hotel of R. Nichols, Esq., are now repairing and refurnishing, and will speedily have it completed in such a manner as to give satisfaction to all, even the most fastidious. They intend it for a first class House. Its situation being on King street, which is the principal thoroughfare to and from the Depot of the N. C. Railroad, and by far the handsomest street in the town, offers inducements to the visitors and sojourner which cannot be found elsewhere in the place. Our rooms, table and stables will accommodate both man and horse, with the most comfortable home.
We shall keep no bar.
Families and persons wishing to spend the Summer in this delightful country, will find rooms especially adapted to their convenience.
We hope to receive what we are determined to merit, a liberal share of patronage.
H. C. STROUD & CO.
Hillsboro', N. C., June 20, 1856. 61—swtf.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY HAVING made arrangements with the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, and re-established their office in Raleigh, N. C., are now prepared to transport Freight, Specie, Bank-notes, and parcels of every description, to and from all the principal Cities North, South and West of Raleigh, *at the most reasonable rates.*
Also the following stations on the line of the Raleigh & Gaston railroad: to Franklinton, Henderson, Warrenton, Gaston & Weldon.
The Express will run with the speed and regularity of the mails, and in charge of special messengers.
WM. WHITE, *Jr. Agent.*
Office at the old stand, near the Yarbor

State Educational Convention.

We had the pleasure of meeting with this body last week in the town of Salisbury. Notwithstanding the many good wishes expressed by every friend of education in North Carolina, that this Convention the first ever attempted in the State, should prove successful, we were all agreeably surprised to meet with so many from every section of the State, and representing not only our Common Schools, but nearly every College and Academy in North Carolina. It was a great success, and the impetus given the cause of Education is beyond calculation. A happier meeting, we presume, scarcely ever convened, but having formed a permanent association, we hope its annual sittings may be looked forward to with the greatest interest, and that the gatherings may be equally pleasant and profitable.

Below we give the proceedings in a condensed form, in advance of their regular publication, but containing every point of interest. Twenty-nine Counties were represented with one hundred and twenty-five delegates as follows:

DELEGATES:

ANSON—D. W. Forbis, D. Nevin.
ALEXANDER—J. H. Foote, D. H. Edwards.
ALAMANCE—Dr. E. F. Watson, Dr. S. L. Holt.
BEAUFORT—S. H. Wiley.
CABARRUS—R. R. Brown, A. E. Harkey, W. L. Barrier, R. W. White, I. Cannon, R. A. Barrier, P. A. Barrier, Rev. P. J. Penick, Rev. D. A. Penick, W. Gerhardt, Col. D. Coleman.
CALDWELL—J. T. Shell.
CHATHAM—J. H. Farrar.
DAVIDSON—J. Shelton, Miss E. Morphis, A. Hargrave, P. E. Zink.
DAVIE—R. F. Johnson.
FRANKLIN—D. S Richardson.
GUILFORD—Rev. T. M Jones, R. Sterling, J. D. Campbell, H. R. Forbis, N. P. Rankin, E. W. Ogburn, Rev. J. J. Smyth, C. C. Cole, Rev. C. H. Wiley, Rev. E. W. Caruthers, W. D. Trotter, Rev. D. R. Bruton, H. F. Stuart, Miss L. E. Stalker, Miss M. A. Stalker, Dr. D. P. Gregg, Miss Fannie Ogburn, Miss Amanda Lee.
GASTON—W. J. Alexander.
HERTFORD—W. B. Carr.
IREDELL—M. Campbell, D. Ramsay, J. F. Davidson, Rev. B. Clegg, S. Lander, Dr. Hugh Kelly.
MECKLENBURG—M. D. Johnson, E. Nye Hutchison, Rev. E. F. Rockwell.
McDOWELL—D. C. Ramsour.
NEW HANOVER—Rev. D. T. Towles, J. Thames.
ORANGE—Rev. J. T. Wheat, D. D.
PASQUOTANK—Jno. Williams.
ROWAN—H. C. Jones, Rev. J. C. Averett, J. A. Bradshaw, D. A. Davis, A. Henderson, J. D. Austin, B. Sumner, Rev. J. H. Parker, H. L. Robards, J. A. Boyden, J. B. Gretter, J. F. McCorkle, Rev. B. L. Beall, A. F. Owens, J. C. Cannon, Rev. J. Rankin, Rev. A. Baker, Dr. W. F. Bason, J. S. Myers, W. Murdock, J. J. Bruner, S. W. James, J. F. Bell, jr., Rev. R. G. Barrett, F. E. Shober.
RANDOLPH—Rev. B. Craven, R. E. Blair, L. R. Wright, W. W. Flood, G. L. Hearn, R. D. Best, F. C. Frazer, J. S. Midyett, R. H. Brown, C. M. Andrews, F. Frazer, J. H. Robbins, J. Ashworth, R. S. Small, J. S. Brown, D. Boykin, W. Clark, Miss M. L. Coltrane.
ROBESON—D. K. Sinclair, J. S. Thompson, H. J. McNeill.
SURRY—H. A. Gwyn.
SAMPSON—R. W. Millard, A. Johnson, L. C. Graves, C. Lee.
UNION—M. W. Cuthbertson, S. H. Walkup, M. G. Stegall, A. S. Hamilton, T. W. Jones, A. T. Marsh.
WILKES—Dr. A. A. Scroggs, A. A. Hall.
WARREN—Rev. N. Z. Graves, W. H. Bass.
WAYNE—J. G. Elliott.
WAKE—W. R. Trawick, G. W. Brooks.
YADKIN—Rev. W. L. VanEaton.

The Convention was held in the Presbyterian Church, the first meeting being Tuesday night. After the object of the meeting was explained by C. H. Wiley, State Superintendent of Common Schools, a committee was appointed and reported the following permanent officers:

President, Rev. J. T. Wheat, D. D., Chapel Hill.
Vice President, E. W. Ogburn, Greensboro'.
Treasurer, Prof. W. B. Carr, Murfreesboro'.
Secretaries, R. H. Brown, Asheboro'; C. C. Cole, Greensboro'.

After the appointment of Committees on several important subjects, and a few short addresses, the Convention adjourned.

The Convention assembled again at nine o'clock, Wednesday morning. The Superintendent of Common Schools reported that he had secured the following gentlemen to write on the subjects allotted:

1. On the best method of uniting Teachers in Colleges, Academies and Common Schools, and the friends of education in North Carolina, in systematic efforts to advance the general cause in the State; Prof. Owen, of Wake Forest and Dr. Waddell of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum.
2. On the best method of increasing the number and efficiency of Common School Teachers: Rev. C. H. Wiley, Greensboro', L. F. Siler, Macon.
3. On the best method of communicating instruction: Pres. Craven, Normal College, and S. H. Wiley, Washington.
4. On the best method of governing in School: Prof. Richardson, Franklinton, and Rev. W. L. VanEaton, Jonesville.
5. On School Architecture: Dr. Caruthers, Greensboro', and Victor Barringer, Concord.

Of these were read by Messrs. C. H. Wiley, Richardson, VanEaton, Craven, S. H. Wiley, and Dr. Caruthers, and in the absence of Dr. Waddell, his Essay was read by Rev. T. M. Jones, Greensboro'.

President Craven submitted the following resolution, which after some debate, was laid on the table for the present:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare, publish and distribute a State Catalogue of the Colleges, High Schools, and Academies. Said Catalogue to exhibit the names of the instructors, the addresses, the prices and the means of approach, and that one of said Catalogues be sent to each of the Common School districts, and each instructor in the State.

In the afternoon session, D. A. Davis, of Salisbury, submitted the following resolution, which was adopted by the Convention and committee appointed:

Resolved, That a committee of six be appointed to memorialize the Legislature at its next session to pass a law authorizing the establishment of a Normal School in each Congressional or Judicial District in the State, and that said committee be directed to prepare a bill, providing for the payment of the Teachers and government of such Schools.

D. A. DAVIS,
B. CRAVEN,
H. C. JONES,
C. H. WILEY,
E. W. OGBURN,
J. T. WHEAT, } Com.

A committee appointed to draft a Constitution for the permanent organization of an Educational Association, made the following report:

Resolved, That this Convention form itself into a permanent Society for the advancement of general education, and that it be called the Educational Association of North Carolina.

Resolved, That the officers of this Association, for the present, consist of an Executive Committee of five, who shall hold their office until the adoption of a Constitution and By-Laws.

Resolved, That this Association shall meet annually at such time and place as shall be designated by the Executive Committee.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed by the Chairman of this Convention to draft a Constitution and By-Laws for the government of this Association, and report the same at the next annual meeting of this body.

Resolved, That all officers and teachers in schools, and all persons interested in the cause of General Education, be invited to attend as delegates at the next annual meeting of this Association.

E. F. ROCKWELL,
C. H. WILEY,
B. CRAVEN,
N. Z. GRAVES,
W. L. VAN EATON,
R. W. MILLARD, } Com.

The committees recommended in the above, consist of the following:

C. H. WILEY,
W. N. H. SMITH,
J. H. FOOTE,
E. W. OGBURN,
J. T. WHEAT, } Ex. Com.

C. H. WILEY,
J. T. WHEAT,
J. J. SMITH,
T. M. JONES,
R. STERLING,
B. CRAVEN,
W. B. CARR,
J. H. FOOTE,
B. SUMNER, } Com. on Con.

The convention assembled again at night. The following resolutions were reported by the committee appointed on C. H. Wiley's address:

Resolved, That the members of this Convention fully impressed with the importance of the Common School System of North-Carolina, will use their active exertions as professors in Colleges, and as teachers, as officers of the system, and as citizens of the State, to promote its further usefulness and efficiency.

Resolved, That the cause of education in the College, the Academy and the Common School, is one cause—and while we contemplate with becoming pride and pleasure the rapid advance of this cause, in all its departments, in our beloved State, we earnestly invoke the entire co-operation of all classes of its citizens, believing that it has paramount claims upon the time, exertions and means of all who take an interest in the moral, social, and industrial progress of the people.

Resolved, That as a means of uniting the efforts of all the laborers in this field, as well as of enforcing the dignity and respect due to their calling, and also of increasing the efficiency of Common School Teachers, and of disemminating proper information among the people, we earnestly recommend and will assist in the formation of a State Educational Association, with affiliated district and county societies, that every part of the State may be pervaded with their influences.

J. D. CAMPBELL,
G. W. BROOKS,
J. J. SMYTH, } Com.

Dr. Hutchinson offered the following resolution, which, after some debate, was laid on the table:

Resolved, That the Legislature be requested to require Common School Teachers to be competent to teach Reading, Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, Geography and Grammar.

Much of the time was consumed in debate and the convention adjourned until Thursday morning.

The resolution of Dr. Hutchinson was taken up and thoroughly debated, in which a large number of the delegates participated. The laws and regulations of the Common School system were read, and a unanimous vote of the house declared that no further legislation was necessary at present on this subject. The convention then adjourned until evening.

The Committee appointed on the Essays read by Messrs. Craven and Wiley, submitted the following report:

The Committee appoined to report upon the Essays delivered this morning on the best methods of teaching, beg leave to report.

That the general principles advanced in these essays are based upon a correct and extensive knowledge of the human mind in its formative period of life, and that the specified recommendations are eminently judicious, and are evidently the results of not only very close observation, but of successful experiment, and your committee would recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a successful teacher must be able and willing to make all subjects, even the most elementary, attractive to the pupils.

Resolved, That this convention recommend a constant use of the black board for the purpose of illustrating even the rudimental branches of education.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. J. SMYTH,
T. M. JONES,
B. CLEGG, } Com.

The following resolution was offered by Prof. Sterling, and adopted by the convention:

Resolved, That the gentlemen who have read essays before this Convention, be requested to place a copy of their addresses with the Executive Committee to be deposited in the archives of the Association, and that said committee be authorized to publish such portions of the same as they may think proper.

The committee on Dr. Waddell's Essay, reported as follows:

The Committee to whom was referred the Essay of Dr. Waddell, on the best method of uniting teachers in Colleges, Academies, and other Schools, and friends of general education in systematic efforts to promote the cause—have considered the same, and recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Essay written on a subject of deep interest and making important suggestions, be placed in the hands of the committee appointed to form a Constitution for a State Educational Association.

T. M. JONES,
M. W. CUTHBERTSON,
R. STERLING, } Com.

The following report was then read by committee on the Essays of Messrs. Richardson and Van Eaton:

The committee to whom was referred the essays of Professors Richardson and Van Eaton, on the best method of School Government, report that they have considered the same, and recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the subject is one of paramount importance to every teacher, as well as of deep interest to parents of pupils and masters of schools, and that the suggestions and recommendations of the essayists are worthy of the most serious consideration of this convention, commended by their intrinsic importance as well as by the able, entertaining manner in which they are prescribed.

C. H. WILEY,
PROF. WILLIAMS,
DR. GREGG, } Com.

The manuscript of a Southern Spelling Book by R. H. Brown, of Asheboro', was submitted to a committee appointed by this convention for examination The following is their report:

Your committee have partially examined the manuscript submitted by Mr. R. H. Brown, and have noticed the following points as somewhat characteristic of the work. Mr. Brown sets forth a complete system of notation founded upon Webster and Worcester, and in Orthography he has followed the same authors. Rules are then given for the pronunciation of every vowel in all their combinations; under each rule, the author gives every monosyllable in the language, pronounced by that rule, and under this, he gives all the exceptions. The words of more than one syllable are classified by the ending with rules for accent and reference to preceding rules for pronunciation. Every vowel in the book, except those which are silent, is so marked as to indicate the sound.

As far as we have examined, we are pleased with Mr. Brown's notation, arrangement and plan generally; he exhibits great industry, and is to be highly commended for his enterprise.

We think, upon mature examination, his book will be found preferable to any other now in use.

But thinking Mr. Brown's book very likely to be one of great usefulness and extent, we respectfully suggest that this committee be allowed more time for examination and suggestion, and that we furnish Mr. Brown a statement of our opinion.

B. CRAVEN,
C. H. WILEY,
R. STERLING,
N. Z. GRAVES,
D. S. RICHARDSON,
S. H. WILEY,
B. SUMNER,
J. H. FOOTE, } Com.

R. H. Brown submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the convention:

Resolved, That this convention tender their thanks to C. H. Wiley, State Superintendent of Common Schools, for his attendance at this convention, for his labors touching the calling of this convention, and for his full and satisfactory reports and explanations on the present condition of the Common Schools of North-Carolina.

Resolved, That we feel it to be our duty to express the opinion, that he has discharged his official duties with a fidelity that commands our hearty approbation, and that we believe his untiring labors have greatly promoted the cause of Common School education.

Resolved, That we consider a Superintendent of Common Schools necessary to give efficiency to the Common School System, and that we recommend the next Legislature of North-Carolina to continue the office.

The committee on Dr. Caruthers' Essay submitted the following report:

The committee to whom was referred the Essay of Rev. E. W. Caruthers, D. D., on School Architecture, report that they consider the subject one of practical importance, and recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That this convention recommend to all the officers of Common Schools, and also to those interested in Colleges and Academies, a more general attention to the important influences exerted by the location, construction and furnishing of School houses of every grade, on the health, morals, and mental development of pupils.

JESSE RANKIN,
J. G. ELLIOTT,
S. WALKUP, } Com.

Prof. Carr, of Murfreesboro', offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Ex. Com. be instructed to procure suitable gentlemen to read essays at the next annual meeting of this Association, on the following subjects, viz: The best method of teaching Orthography, Writing, Reading, Geography, English Grammar and such other subjects as they may deem prosper; and also to recommend the best and most appropriate text books on these respective subjects.

C. H. Wiley offered the following complimentary resolutions:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Presidents of the Raleigh & Gaston, the Wilmington & Weldon, and the North-Carolina Railroads, for passing delegates to this Convention over their respective roads at half their usual rates—and that the Secretaries be instructed to have this resolutions published in the papers of Salisbury, Raleigh and Wilmington.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are hereby tendered to the citizens of Salisbury, for their hospitality—and that D. A. Davis, Esq., be instructed to have this resolution published in the papers of this place.

After some debate, the convention decided to continue in session another day.

The number of delegates present on Friday morning was not so great as previously; the reports and addresses of the preceeding meetings seemed to have aroused a double degree of zeal in those still remaining. The speeches were, therefore, more profitable and interesting. Benj. Sumner, of Rowan, submitted the following resolution, followed by an address which we publish by request of the convention and for its own intrinsic merits:—

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Convention, we ought to have in our State an Institution upon the plan (as near as circumstances will permit on occasion may require) of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point.

"Our Superintendent of Common Schools, in his last report has estimated the number of Schools—Colleges, Academies, and Common Schools—in this state at 3,814.

Of all this number, there is not, as far as I know, a single one which even professes to give any instruction in military Science—not one in which so much as the first rudiments of military tacities are imparted. And yet who can doubt that the diffusion of military knowledge, as an element of strength, is of national importance to a free people, who, to avoid the dangers of standing armies and to fortify the security of peace, have reserved to themselves the right of bearing arms; and that its possession would be of the utmost national and personal advantage, if, unfortunately the public peace should be disturbed? And are there any so wise as to know that such disturbance will never occur among us? If an emergency should arise to call forth any considerable portion of our milita to be embodied into an army, where is the person to whom the finger of public opinion would point as *the* man to take the command? In the late war with Mexico, when this State was called upon for only one regiment, I apprehend, the Governor had no more difficult and delicate task to perform during his administration, than to select suitable field officers for that regiment out of the meagre material which the State afforded.

I think, then, that it would be wise policy on the part of the State to establish an Institution in which a portion of her young men might receive instruction in Infantry Tactics and military Police, in the Science and Practice of Artillery and in Military Engineering; and where too they might be taught Military Discipline, and might learn the duty of obedience as well as the art of command. The information thus acquired would, in part at least, be gradually diffused throughout the State, and in process of time, our whole militia would become better officered, better drilled, and better prepared for active service than they now are, or are likely to be, under the present order of things, "But a system comprehending Military instruction, merely as an accessory to education, is found to promote personal objects by no means unimportant; such as the establishment of a firm, graceful any manly carriage, by daily drill; of personal neatness, economy, equality, and a just appreciation of others upon merit only, by uniform dress; of a more perfect physical development and proportionate mental vigor, by healthful exercise; of good habits, method, promptness and subordination, and hence increased application to study by military organization." All these are to be gained by superadding to the Literary and Scientific course military instruction at hours usually lost, or worse, on the voluntary system.

Our Colleges and other High Schools usually proceed upon the old plan of preparing their students for the learned professions, that is, Divinity, Law, and Medicine. But there are other pursuits beginning to be considered respectable—which are now drawing to them no inconsiderable portion of the genius, talents, and energy of the present age; such as Agriculture, Civil Engineering, Architecture, Mining, Drawing, Painting, Sculpture, Mechanism. To provide for the wants of those who may desire to engage in any of these, we need an Institution in which, besides a sound English education, there may be obtained a thorough knowledge of those Sciences which more immediately pertain to such pursuits.

An institution combining the two systems and under military government and discipline, would supply a desideratum and confer great benefit upon the State, and such a one the State ought to have. Virginia has her Military Institute—a purely State institution—and its graduates are filling important positions in our own State-Works, which, if we had an institution to prepare them for it, might have been supplied by our own citizens. There are military schools also in Maryland, in Tennessee, in South Carolina, in Georgia, and perhaps other Southern States. Let North Carolina, too, establish such an institution, accessible to her sons. Let a certain number of young men of good moral character, of respectable natural abilities, and of suitable age, be selected from the different parts of the State to enjoy the advantages of the institution without immediate payment; and let these, when they have completed the course at the institution, be required to teach for some specified time in the common schools of the State and to refund to the institution, when they become able, the expenses of their education there. In this way, a great boon would be conferred upon a number of meritorious young men, and through them upon the Common Schools of the State, and ultimately upon the State at large.

To show the advantages of this system, I need only point to the wonderful success of the Military Academy at West Point. Its graduates occupy a pre-eminence which those of no other institution in the land can lay claim to. Every cadet graduated at that Academy could, on the day of his graduation, if he desired it, obtain honorable employment in some civil station with not merely a liberal, but even a high salary. Their services are sought for in the educational institutions of the States, in works of internal improvement in the same, and in various other employments requiring energy, a disciplined mind, and scientific skill and knowledge. I do not mean to say, nor do I believe, that this pre-eminence is due to the superior knowledge, higher order of talents, or greater faithfulness of the instructors of West Point. I believe there are in the State Institutions, gentlemen of as great abilities, as high endowments, and as much fidelity to their trusts as at West Point. But I ascribe the difference of results to the difference of systems.

It is a sad truth that our State has not furnished its quota to the cause of literature, science and art; nay, its contribution is not adequate to supply the home demand. Our colleges and academics have been dependent on other States for teachers—formerly, however, to a much greater extent than now. Our works of internal improvement have, almost all, been constructed under the supervision of engineers from abroad; our principal edifices have been planned and built by foreign architects; our factories and workshops have generally been under the management of Northern artisans. *Quousque patiemur hoc opprobrium?*

The resolution elicited remarks from quite a number, and was unanimously adopted by the Convention.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Richardson:

Resolved, That this Convention deem it important to the interest of the State Educational Society that it have an organ devoted to the interests of general education.

Secondly, That a Committee be appointed to confer with Mr. Wiley upon the expediency and practicability of having the quarterly Common School Journal converted into a Monthly, and if they shall find the same practicable that they take immediate measures to do so.

According to the above recommendation, Messrs. Richardson, Carr and Brooks were appointed.

Mr. Richarson also offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we earnestly invite the attention of the teachers of North Carolina to the claims of the State Educational Association—that we solicit the co-operation of the Professors in our Colleges, and of the principal and subordinate Teachers in our incorporated and private Academies and Common Schools in the important work of elevating the profession of teaching, and thus improving the condition of our schools—that we regard the annual or semi-annual meetings of the State Association as an important means of strengthening the bonds of professional friendship and of awakening professional enthusiasm.

By motion, the President was unanimously requested to deliver an address at the opening of the next session, on any subject he may select.

The present officers of the Convention were requested to act until others were appointed.

The following resolution was moved by Rev. J. J. Smyth, and was adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be referred to a Committee consisting of the Sup. of Common Schools and the Secretaries of the Convention, with instructions to have them published, in such a manner as they may judge best adapted to give them the speediest and widest circulation in the State.

The Convention then adjourned to meet again at the call of the Executive Committee.

Greensboro' Times.

Charles G. Green, esq., the accomplished editor of the Boston Post, has been nominated for Congress by the Democratic Convention of the 4th District, Massachusetts. If the good wishes of his friends and admirers throughout the Union could be of any service to him, he might confidently look for a majority such as old Berks recently gave to Hon. J. Glancy Jones.

Hon. George M. Dallas at an English Agricultural Fair.

The Annual Festival of the Hertfordshire Agricultural Society took place at the town of Hitchin, England, on the 24th of September. Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton M. P., presided, and among those present were Mr. Dallas, the American Minister, (who was on a visit to Sir Edward,) the Marquis of Salisbury, Sir W. Joliffe, M. P., and others. After the usual loyal toasts had been given and responded to the Chairman said:

We have present among us on this occasion the distinguished representative of an illustrious people, akin to ourselves in language and in blood, in just laws and in intellectual sympathies—the people of America. It is true that their institutions differ from ours. They are free and contented under a republic. We hold ourselves to be equally free and contented under the mild sway of a constitutional sovereign. Each nation attempts to work out the problem of good government in its own way. There, across the waters, we can recognise a republic which respects property and order; and here Americans may recognise a monarchy which is not incompatible with liberty and progress. [Hear, hear.]

Now, gentlemen, there have been of late some political, or rather, let me say, some diplomatic misunderstandings between the two countries. Of these misunderstandings it would not become us upon this occasion to say a single word. Let us hope that they are in a fair way of being tranquility settled, upon terms which may equally consult the honor and the dignity of the two nations. [Hear.] The grand invention of the electric telegraph under the waves of the Atlantic is about to add another link to those that unite the mother country to her giant children. But there is a telegraph which can still more annihilate time and space, and which we look to the wise and conciliatory genins of our distinguished guest to re-establish—I mean that telegraph which communicates between heart and heart, and which carries from nation to nation the language of common interest and of kindred affection. [Cheers.]

This is not the first time that Mr. Dallas has visited these shores. He came here before towards the close of the unhappy war of 1812 between England and America. He came then with objects of peace and conciliation. Such are, I am assured, his objects now, and I trust that his success will be such as to establish his imperishable fame not only among the statesmen of his country, but among the benefactors of the human race. [Hear, hear.] Our visiter is himself of British origin; he is descended from an ancient and eminent family in these isles. Here he breathes the air which his ancestors breathed, and he is treading the soil in which the bones of his ancestors repose.

It was at a very anxious and critical moment for the two countries that I first saw him, but I immediately felt sure that he was the right man in the right place, ["hear," and laughter;] and since he has honored me with a visit under my own roof-tree, with his amiable and accomplished family, I have had on all occasions to admire the clearness of his intellect, the depth of his observation, the dignified simplicity of his manners, the transparent kindness of his heart, and (if he will allow me so to say) the felicity with which he unites the natural patriotism of an American citizen with a just appreciation of all that is really excellent and sterling in the dear old land of his own fathers. [Cheers.] Well, I told him that if he would honor me with a visit he would be sure at least of a hearty English welcome in an old English country house. But his heart is so large that the welcome of an individual does not content him, and I am so proud of my guest that the welcome of an individual does not satisfy me for him; and, therefore, he is here to day to receive the welcome of all classes and of all parties of Englishmen in this great national meeting. [Cheers.] Gentlemen, may those cheers with which I know you will receive the toast that I am about to propose be borne across the Atlantic, and assure the United States of our affection for their people and of our respect for their representative. [Hear, hear.] I give you the "Health of his excellency George M. Dallas, Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America;" and allow me to add one sentiment: Lasting concord between America and England. [Lond cheers.]

Mr. Dallas rose and said: Gentlemen, it is impossible for me to allow the flattering manner in which you have received the toast so kindly introduced by the distinguished gentleman who presides, to pass without the expression of my warmest thanks. A stranger to you all, I deeply feel the hospitality of your welcome, though in truth my short experience in England has given me more than reason enough to expect it. For the generous allusion to the institutions, the progress, and the prospects of my country let me also return, in my private as well as my public character, the most cordial acknowledgments. Youthful among nations, and perhaps in the estimation of many whom I address far from faultless, she has nevertheless suddenly achieved in the general cause of civilization, in science, in art, in mechanics, in human elevation and improvement, what may well justify encomiums from such enlightened, discriminating, and candid men.

In no sphere of social action are the United States better entitled to your esteem than in the very one with which this banquet is connected. They recognise their agricultural interest, their planters and their farmers, as the predominant interest—the interest that wields the power, originates the wealth, cherishes the manly freedom, and promotes the happiness of their entire people. [Cheers.] You can make no advance on that subject which will not meet with their sympathy and co-operation. In the vast valley of the Mississippi, amid measureless plains of exhaustless fertility, millions of my countrymen accept as the noblest of human pursuits the cultivation of their own soil. [Hear, hear.] Their chief aim and delight is to stock their farms with cattle of the best breeds, and they hail, as more worthy of their gratitude and applause than military exploits or political victories, every onward step in practical husbandry. [Cheers.]

I wish, gentlemen, I felt competent and at liberty to engage a few moments of your attention in adverting to American movements similar to your own. They are numerous in every separate State of our Confederacy. Impelled, as here, by the highest intellect and the truest patriotism, their combined results might be regarded as an offering not wholly unworthy of your acceptance. [Hear.] But I cannot venture so far; and, although I am really sensible that an interchange of agricultural reports would constitute a powerful bond of national amity and peace, still I shrink under the warning of one of your own venerable proverbs, to which my Lord Hamlet might perhaps apply his epithet of "somewhat musty," inculcating the folly or futility of carrying coals to Newcastle. [Laughter.] Gentlemen, I repeat the expression of my thanks, and will now give you the only good thing which belongs to the address that I have made. It is in the shape of a sentiment: "All honor and success to the Agricultural Society of Herts!" [Loud cheers]

CORONER'S INQUEST.—We published in our issue of last week an account of the sudden and untimely death of Mr. L. B. Norwood, of Granville, N. C.—Since then a Coroner's inquest has been held, and the facts fully developed, that he was killed by his own servants. The circumstances, as related to us, are as follows: About 10 o'clock on Tuesday night the 21st ult., Mr. Norwood had occasion to go to one of the negro cabins. As he entered he asked for a key, which had been mislaid. A woman got up and upon pretence of looking for it got behind him and immediately seized him and threw him down upon the floor. A negro man then came to her assistance, and taking hold of his arms held him down. The woman in the mean time stuffed his mouth full of rags and set them on fire. Finding this would not kill him, she seized a kettle of boiling water and attempted to pour it down his throat. He was by this means badly scalded about the neck and mouth. The woman then seized a lightwood knot in the room, and struck him a fatal blow.—Beside the man, two other negro women and a girl were present, aiding and abetting in the cruel and fiendish deed.

As soon as it was known that life was extinct he was carried into his chamber and laid on the hearth very near the fire, which was at once replenished with fuel and kindled into a blaze. His two little sons were peacefully slumbering, during the perpetration of this horrid butchery, little dreaming the they would awake bereaved of their only survivin parent. The negro man, after much difficulty, mad confession of all the facts. It is understood that a five of the fiends are under arrest, awaiting thei. trial. *Clarksville Tobacco Plant.*

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—Probably the most gratifying result of the recent elections throughout the United States, says the Harrisburg Patriot, is the fact that the next Congress will undoubtedly be Democratic. Already the Democratic gains amount to 44, which renders the political complexion of the next House certain, and the probability is that the Democratic majority will be large. The Senate will remain as at present. This fact, coupled with the certainty of Mr. Buchanan's election, will be gratifying to the whole country. The factions which control the present House of Representatives have become a curse to the country, and the people are tired of seeing our national halls of legislation made the theatre for the propagation of treasonable doctrines and sectional agitation. Like all popular errors, the Republican delusion will be short lived, and the destinies of the country will once more be placed in the hands of men who are actuated by patriotic motives and hold political principles wide enough to embrace the whole American Union.

It is a pleasure to consider, that while the wildest ideas are germinated in our free country, and the most venal passions are sometimes encouraged by the designing until they grow into monstrosities, yet the reason and reflection of the people are always certain to check them ere they become dangerous. It will be thus with the dark god of abolitionism. For a time it threatened to grow to such magnitude as to overshadow one half of our country, but the giant democracy has placed his foot upon the neck of the prostrate deity, and it will writhe in the dust until it expires.

When James Buchanan is inaugurated President of the United States, on the 4th day of March, 1857, he will find himself surrounded by men who sympathise with him on all great political questions, and who will aid him in quelling the jealousies that have arisen in our land. The time is not far distant when the bitterness which now exists between different sections of the Union will vanish, and our whole country will be harmonious and all our people happy. For this great result the Democratic party strives, and its invincible power will accomplish it.

The following is a recapitulation of the elections for Congress this year up to the present time:

	Next Cong.		Present Cong.	
	Dem.	Opp.	Dem.	Opp.
Missouri,	4	3	2	5
Arkansas,	2	—	2	—
Iowa,	—	2	1	1
Vermont,	—	3	—	3
Maine,	—	6	1	5
Florida,	1	—	1	—
South Carolina,	6	—	6	—
Pennsylvania,	15	10	6	19
Ohio,	6	13	—	19
Indiana,	7	4	2	9
	43	41	21	63
	21			21
Dem. maj. new C.	2	Opp. maj. old Cong.		42
Democratic gain,				44

THE CONFUSING AND AMUSING ATTEMPTS OF THE BLACK REPUBLICANS TO GET UP A FUSION ELECTORAL TICKET IN PENNSYLVANIA.

As there are very many and very just doubts in the public mind in regard to the identity of the real Frement from among the great number of Fremonts in the field for the presidency, so there are doubts as to the ability of the opposition to discover the real Simon Pure electoral ticket amid the increasing confusion of the diminishing fusion in Pennsylvania.

1st. We have the ticket nominated some months ago by the friends of Mr. Fillmore, and to which the great body of the Know Nothing party proper of Pennsylvania will probably adhere, fusion or no fusion.

2d. We have the ticket formed at Philadelphia by a union of the friends of Fremont and Fillmore, in which union the friends of the latter stood to the former in the same relative proportion as the bread to the sack in Sir John Falstaff's famous bill. According to the provisions of this union, the high contracting powers pledged their respective party strength to the support of the candidate who shall have the majority of the popular vote of the State for *the* ticket. As the result is *contingent*, it places the *foreign voters* who support the Fremont party in a most singular position. If Mr. Fillmore gets the majority of the popular vote for the union ticket, Mr. Fremont surrenders his party to the support of Mr. Fillmore and his proscriptive principles, and thus uses the *foreign* vote of his party to help to elect Mr. Fillmore. And should Mr. Fremont obtain the majority of the popular vote for the union ticket, by their arrangement Mr. Fillmore is to hand over the support of his party to Mr. Fremont, and thus betray the *nationality* which he professes to the success of a sectional and abolition party.

3d. A third electoral ticket may be expected, as the German organ, in Pennsylvania, of the Fremonters, repudiates the above mongrel ticket, and publishes a call for a meeting, signed by a large number of leading black Republicans, to express the indignation of the adopted citizens at this attempt to seduce them into the support of Know Nothingism.

4th. The fourth electoral ticket is thus noticed by the Harrisburg Keystone:

"A black Republican State convention met at the capitol yesterday and nominated an electoral ticket, placing upon it twenty-six names, leaving the twenty-seventh to be John C. Fremont or Millard Fillmore, at the pleasure of the voter, the whole vote to be counted in favor of the candidate having the greatest number. The ticket nominated by the American convention some months ago was very coolly thrust aside, and this new one presented to that party for its support. Whether the rank and file will consent to be thus transferred is very doubtful. So far as we have observed, there seems to be a general determination to stand by their own regular ticket and not allow themselves to be swallowed up by the black Republicans, with whom they have no affinity on the great question of the campaign."

We have heard of a different "divide" from that stated by the Keystone in case of the election of this ticket. It is this. The electors to be apportioned to Fremont and Fillmore in proportion to the whole number of votes cast by their respective friends.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Wm. P. Miles has been elected to Congress in the Charleston District, beating Gen. Gadsden and Col. Cuningham, having more votes than both of them. All the other old members are elected without opposition. The Legislature is Democratic of course.

Among the gentlemen elected to the Legislature from the city of Charleston, is James Johnston Pettigrew, (son of the late Hon. E. Pettigrew, of Tyrrell county, N. C.,) who graduated at the University of North Carolina, in 1847, with its very highest honors. He is now associated with his distinguished kinsman, J. L. Petigru, in the practice of law in Charleston.

Heading the list of the elected, by an overwhelming vote, stands Richard Yeadon, Esq., of the Courier, who was nominated and elected in his absence, and in spite of his politics, which are well known to be opposed to those of the city and State. He has not been in Charleston for the last two or three months. We rejoice to see such a tribute to one of the noblest and most talented of men.

Col. Wm. S. Mullins, formerly of this place, is re-elected to the Legislature from Marion District, by the highest vote on the list.

Fayetteville Observer.

A VIRGINIA WHIG IN ILLINOIS.—A trip through the North is almost sure to make a Democrat out of a Southern man. From a letter now before us we are permitted to make the following extract. The writer is an Alexandrian, and was a staunch whig:

LACON, ILL., Oct. 20th.

"I have travelled over a good deal of Illinois, not in the cars, but in a wagon, going from town to town, and I say to the Democracy of Virginia, give yourselves *no uneasiness about Illinois—Buchanan will carry it beautifully.* I have preached old Virginia politics right out, in every town and village, in which I have stopped, and I now find myself a regular old Virginia Democrat up to the hub.

[Alexandria Sentinel.

THINGS IN TENNESSEE.—The following telegraphic despatch, dated at Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 28th, was received at the Enquirer office yesterday morning:

Ex-Gov. Brown has just addressed the largest meeting ever held in Tennessee. The enthusiasm is unbounded—the procession three miles long. Tennessee is safe for Buchanan.

For the Standard.

ECHO ANSWERS: WHERE?

BY JAMES ROBINSON.

Where is my childhood's happy home,
The friends that gather'd there?
Where are their voices cheerful tone?—
Echo answers: Where?

Where are my gentle sisters dear,
And the one with the golden hair,
And my angel mother with eyes so clear?
Echo anawers: Where?

Where are my brothers—yes, where are they,
And the one with locks so fair,
And the blue eye'd one so full of play?—
Echo answers: Where?

Where is my poor old father now,
With his long bright silver hair,
His calm sweet face and wrinkled brow?—
Echo answers: Where?

Where is the ancient school-house now,
And those that oft met there?
Where is the master with frowning brow?—
Echo answers: Where?

Where is the *friendship* of those I lov'd,
So *true* whilst the weather was *fair*,
But *fled* when *clouds* hung o'er above?—
Echo answers: *Where?*

And where, oh! *where* is the *love* of her,
With eyes of the blue that's rare,
Whom I *idolized* as a *worshipper*?—
Echo answers: *Where!*

And where, oh! where, is the brother's love,
And where is the sister's prayer?
Oh! where are those tender acts of love?—
Echo answers: Where?

Oh! where are my childhood's happy dreams,
Those castles built in air?
My hopes, my plans, my fondest schemes?—
Echo answers: Where?

Where on this earth is one *true* heart,
In sunshine, shade or care,
True in poverty or misery's smart?—
Echo answers: *Where?*

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 30, 1856.

For the Standard.

Messrs. Editors of the Standard:

We went up to the Convention,—
Educational Convention,—
To the great school-master's meeting;
And if you will give permission,
We will give your worthy readers
An account of what we had there—
A report of what we did there—
An abstract of what we heard there—
That although they were not present
They may know as well as we do
What we had and heard and did there.
Have you heard of *Berkes* and *Sumner*?—
Of their reconciliation?
They were there in perfect friendship,
Quite forgetful for the present
Of their previous difficulties.
But we had some antiquarians
Who produced from their collections
Of strange things of other ages
Curiosities of value,
Of incalculable value.
One, the *Foote* of *Alexander*,
That which long before our era
Trampled monarchs underneath him.
No more sing we "*Shells* of Ocean;"
For the mountains can produce them—
Caldwell has them in abundance.
No more *Campbells* be imported
From the distant *Park-er* desert
For the western prairie travel;
For the Old North State can raise them,
Strong, and fleet, and plen

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET!

FOR PRESIDENT:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:
HENRY M. SHAW, of Currituck,
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

Districts:

1st District, WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
2nd, " W. J. BLOW, of Pitt.
3rd, " M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover,
4th, " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th, " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th, " THOS. SETTLE, Jr., of Rock'ham.
7th, " R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg.
8th, " W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, 4TH NOVEMBER.

Special Notice.

The STANDARD *is conducted strictly upon the* CASH *system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified,* FOUR WEEKS *before their time is out, by a* CROSS MARK *on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.*

Weekly Standard $2 *per annum, in advance.*

Semi-Weekly Standard $4 *per annum. do.*

☞ Subscribers desiring their papers changed must mention the Post Office *from*, as well as the one *to*, which they desire the change to be made.

Kenneth Rayner in correspondence with and speaking for the Abolitionists, advising Northern Know Nothings to Fuse with Fremont!

The New York Times of the 31st October—a rabid Fremont abolition paper—contains a letter from Kenneth Rayner, of this State, dated Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1856, in which he charges that the Democratic party of the country, and especially of the South, is responsible for the existing slavery agitation; and in which, after much bitter abuse of many of his own Southern fellow-citizens, he advises his friends, the Know Nothings of the free States, to vote the "SAME TICKET" with the Fremont men, in order, if possible, to defeat Mr. Buchanan!

We saw it rumored, several days since, in the New York Herald, that Mr. Rayner was out for Fremont, but we could not credit it. Some friend sent us the Herald with the article marked, asking, "*can this be possible?*" It is even so. The letter itself is the proof—the letter in the Times, a leading organ of Fremont; and the letter has been followed up by Mr. Rayner in person, by a speech delivered in favor of fusion in Philadelphia, on Friday night last. We have the speech before us, in the Philadelphia Times of Saturday last.

We shall not *argue* with Rayner. We did not condescend to meet Mr. Hedrick with arguments; and we shall not reflect upon the intelligence of our readers, nor upon their devotion to the Constitution and the vital interests of North-Carolina, by reasoning with any person who would submit to John C. Fremont's election, or who prefers him to Mr. Buchanan or Mr. Fillmore, or who is capable of combining with the avowed enemies of his own section of the Union in a contest involving our honor, our fortunes, and our very existence as a people.

It is evident, from Mr. Rayner's letter, and from his speech in Philadelphia, that h no hope of Mr. Fillmore's election by the people. But he desires Mr. Buchanan's defeat, at any and every hazard; and so, while professing to be for Fillmore, he allies himself with the Fremont men, and urges his friends North to pursue the same course. What he advises *them* to do, of course he would *himself* do, if he were a citizen of a free State—that is, he would vote for Fremont as against Buchanan; or he would vote a fusion ticket, half for Fremont and half for Fillmore, in the hope of sending the election to the House, being at the same time anxious—Mr. Fillmore not being really in the contest, whether before the people or before the House—that Fremont should defeat Buchanan. That is his position.

Mr. Rayner attributes the slavery agitation mainly to the South. He has no denunciations for Seward, and Wilson, and Greely, and Sumner, and Raymond, and Burlingame. He says the "*knaves and blockheads*" of the South—the "*contemptible party hucksters*" of the South, who "could be bought by any abolitionist at the North, any day in the year, for much less than the price of an ordinary negro," are the ones who are to blame for this agitation,—and he adds, speaking of his own section, as well as of the country generally, that in the "bubbling and boiling of the waters of strife, the very *froth and scum of the social elements* are floating on the surface."

In relation to the election of Fremont, Mr. Rayner says:

"In reply to your second inquiry, whether the Southern people seriously contemplate a dissolution of the Union, in case Fremont should be elected?—I answer No! emphatically No! The masses of the Southern people, whether Whigs, Americans, or Democrats, are devoted to the Union; and they will maintain and defend it at the hazard of their lives, and the expenditure of their hearts' best blood."

And so he advises the Northern people not to be alarmed at the prospect of Fremont's election, and urges them to unite, "without reference to the difference of opinion on mere abstract questions," to defeat the Democratic party. He concludes his letter as follows:

"If all those who are opposed to slavery agitation—who think that the Pierce-Buchanan party deserve to be rebuked for their having brought the country to its present unhappy condition, *will unite cordially in the support of the SAME TICKET*, our country may yet be saved, and peace, and calm and sunshine will return to our borders. But if they allow differences on MINOR QUESTIONS to mar their concert, and to paralyze their energies, awful may be the consequences which they will entail on their country."

And now let us see the view which Mr. Fillmore takes of John C. Fremont and his sectional party. In his Albany speech Mr. Fillmore said:

"Can it be possible that those who are engaged in such a measure can have seriously reflected upon the consequences which must inevitably follow in case of success? *Can they have the madness or the folly to believe that our Southern brethren would submit to be governed by such a Chief Magistrate?* Would he be required to follow the same rule prescribed by those who elected him, in making his appointments? If a man living south of Mason and Dixon's line be not worthy to be President or Vice President, would it be proper to select one from the same quarter as one of his Cabinet council, or to represent the nation in a foreign country; or, indeed, to collect the revenue or administer the laws of the United States? If not, what new rule is the President to adopt for selection to office, that the people themselves discard in selecting him?

These are serious but practical questions; and in order to appreciate them fully, it is only necessary to turn the tables upon ourselves, and suppose that the South, having a majority of the electoral votes, should declare that they would only have slaveholders for President and Vice President, and should elect such by their exclusive suffrages to rule over us at the North. Do you think we would submit to it? [Cries of "No!"] No, not for one moment. And do you believe your Southern brethren less sensitive on this subject than you are, or less jealous of their rights? If you do, let me tell you you are certainly mistaken. And, therefore, you must see that if this sectional party succeeds, it leads inevitably to the destruction of this beautiful fabric, reared by our forefathers, cemented by their blood, and bequeathed to us as a priceless inheritance. [Tremendous cheering."]

Mr. Rayner, a Southern man, says the South ought to submit to Fremont's election, and that those who counsel otherwise, are traitors; Mr. Fillmore, a Northern man, has declared that the South *ought not to submit*, and that the triumph of Fremont would lead inevitably to the destruction of the Union. There are Know Nothings in North Carolina who agree with Mr. Rayner—not many, thank God!—but there are some, and with such Know Nothings Mr. Fillmore *unquestionably lost ground by the above speech.* It has injured him here even in North-Carolina with members of his own party; but Know Nothing as he is, and silent as he has been while his friends have been fusing with the black Republicans in the free States, it has gained for him additional respect among the Constitutional men of the South. Mr. Rayner and John M. Botts are the owners of slaves—Mr. Fillmore, Mr. Choate, Mr. Evans, and Mr. W. B. Reed of Philadelphia, own no slaves; and yet we, a slaveholder and a Southern man, would trust either of them sooner than we would Rayner or Botts. Mr. Rayner says truly in his letter—though he meant it for Southern Democrats—that "the worst enemies of the South, and of her institutions, are here in our midst."

This letter of Mr. Rayner was written just in time to have its effect among the abolitionists, but too late to be republished here before the election. If it could have reached every precinct in the State, and been read and commented on to-day—Tuesday—it would have increased Mr. Buchanan's majority not less than five thousand votes.

Botts, it is known, is for fusion also; and the same paper, the Times, contains a letter from him urging a fusion in Pennsylvania between the Fillmore and Fremont men. And right after the letters of Rayner and Botts in the same paper, comes the address of the Black Republican Committee of the State of New York—in which, among other things, they say:

"An equitable and perfect union of all men opposed to Slavery Extension has been effected, and there is in our minds little doubt that the vote of the Keystone State will be given by a decided majority, on the 4th of November next, against the aiders and abettors of the scheme *to extend human bondage of the poor white man, as well as of the negroes*, as a National Institution over our unoccupied Territories.

Intelligence received from Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Ohio, Indiana, New-Jersey, California, and every part of this State, indicates the overwhelming triumph of the cause of Republican institutions, based on the Declaration of Independence and instituted by the Constitution, *over the iniquitous designs of Slavery propagandists.* The struggle is admitted to be narrowed ot Fremont and Buchanan; and *the patriotism of men in the American organization* is daily indicating the noble sacrifice of party prejudices upon the altar of their country's destiny. Their reward will be to witness its glorious advances in all the arts of peaceful progress, and the general diffusion of intelligence and virtue among its citizens of all conditions in life.

Whether free labor shall make our Territories smile with happiness and plenty, or slave labor be encouraged to *throw over them its black vail of misery, infamy and poverty*, is to be determined at the coming election. The principles on which the Republican Party base their action are eternal, and the effort for their establishment will never be intermitted until this country, by a retrograde course, now attempted to be initiated by Southern Slaveholders, shall deny by legislation the equality in civil rights, and the liberty of all men.

The Republican Party is but an infant, but, like Hercules, it is capable, if its energies are exerted, of strangling the monsters sent to destroy its existence. It should decide this struggle now. A continued contest will embitter the already excited public mind. An energetic effort now made will result in so decided an expression of the Free North, that the evil designs which endanger our Union will be abandoned as hopeless in their prosecution.

Arouse, then, ye friends of free soil, free speech and free press, and make the potent voice of New-York speak in its loudest tones the popular will *that Slavery shall degrade no more men, and blast no more soil* devoted, by common consent, to Freedom, and its benificent allies, Industry, Education and pure Regliion."

And the New York Times, one of the abolition organs, pays Mr. Rayner the following compliment:

"LETTER FROM A TRUE SOUTHERN PATRIOT.—We publish, this morning, a letter from Hon. Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina, to a distinguished Whig politician of Pennsylvania, in relation to the proposed fusion of all conservative parties in that State to defeat the Buchaniers. Mr. Rayner is decidedly in favor of fusion, and scouts at the idea of the South going for disunion in the event of the election of Fremont. He regards the defeat of Buchanan as the first duty of all Union-loving and conservative men, and recommends his Whig and American friends to forget all minor considerations for the sake of accomplishing this object. This letter of Mr. Rayner is a manly rebuke to the timid doughfaces of the North, who are trembling in their shoes lest the defeat of Buchanan shall so exasperate Bully Brooks and other chevaliers of his kidney down South that they will destroy the Union. Mr. Rayner knows these Southern braggarts too well to stand in any fear of their bluster."

Here, then, are Mr. Rayner's allies; and not content with writing a letter for their benefit, he has visited Philadelphia to speak for them in person. The Times of that city, a Fremont paper, contains the report of his speech on Friday night last, headed "The Eloquent Kenneth Rayner on the Stand," "Sentiments of a Southern Slaveholder." That paper also compliments him in high terms. His speech in Philadelphia was, in the main, a rehash of his letter; but among other things, he said "*he was not afraid of Fremont;* (if he were elected, which he did not expect at all,) if he were in office he could be taken care of; but if Buchanan were elected, it would be beyond the power of the American party, and all other parties, to check or control the despotism of the locofoco party under him; that if the fire-eaters of the South should march to Washington to seize the archives, as they threaten, their footprints on their way North would be marked with blood. (Cheers.") He also said, "Before leaving Raleigh, he had consulted with a dozen prominent political friends—slaveholders, largely interested in slave property—who advised him by all means to visit Philadelphia, to heal the dissensions existing, and to get the party to unite in a solid vote against Buchanan. The words they used to him were: "Rayner, for God's sake, go and do your utmost!" *Who are these Raleigh "Slaveholders" who advised a fusion with black Republicans?* Let us have the names.

But letters, and speeches, and treason, have been of no avail. The people have spoken, and the fusionists North and their friends here, have been consigned to a hopeless minority. *The Democratic party has again saved the Union.* Abolitionism has been rebuked, and the administration of James Buchanan will "grind it to powder." Let all good men rejoice, for we shall have peace and harmony again. The ark of the Union rests on firm ground, and the dove of peace flutters and circles to the window, bearing in its beak tidings of hope and of great joy to the American people, and to the people of all lands, who look to these shores as the only asylum of oppressed and down-trodden millions. The blood of heroes has not been shed in vain. The people have been true to the principles and the teachings of Washington and Jefferson. They have again demonstrated their capacity for self-government. Sectionalism writhes in mortal agony, with the iron tramp of the Democratic hosts upon its body. Here let it die, and let the burning wrath of a whole people light it to a sure and swift damnation. Exalt the Flag of the Union!—its stars are all there now, radiant as of old—not one has been destroyed by the black hand of treason. Not sixteen, not fifteen, but *thirty-one*, with a field widening for more, as new States shall come singly or together, to mark their presence and to emblazon their existence on its folds.

For the Standard.

An Enquiry.

MESSRS. EDITORS: What has become of that flaming, rantankerous luminary of Know Nothingism, the Signal? What has come over the sapient editor? Has "Boots" spirited him away, or has some evil beast devoured him? We fear that some serious evil hath befallen him. The loss of one Pleiad was a trifling occurrence to this disaster to the dark culvert order, as with lengthened visage they ask in lugubrious tones, what has become of the Signal? Can you tell? Any information thankfully received, by ONE OF THEM.

Graham, Nov. 1st, 1856.

But for some enquiry, like the above, we should not have alluded to the defunct concern of the Signal. As it is, the Associate Editor chooses to answer:

The *Signal* is dead and buried, "unwept, unhonored," and, as justice is not always meted out in this world, we may also add, "unhung." It outlived its party, because (as rumor says,) it had 24 purses and 17 editors to sustain it.

Injustice is done, however, to "Boots;" for "Boots," as compared with the Signal editor, is a gentleman of the first order, and he would not "spirit away" any such trash.

We presume enquiries will be instituted by the pressman and printers of the used-to-be Signal as to the whereabouts of its editor; and when they report thereon, we will answer further. The last we heard of him he had betaken himself to the country, where he was singing doleful dirges over the *grease spot* of "Sam." Meanwhile a remnant of the 17—a forlorn hope—remain in town, with their noses in front, their eyesight dulled, and their power of saying "howdy" entirely "ewaporated," as Mr. Weller would say. They sing:

"So farewell hope, and with hope farewell fear;
Farewell remorse; *all good to me is lost;*
Evil, be thou my good."

And the (ostensible) editor, from his rural retreat, echoes back—

"What miracle
Can work *me* into hope! Heav'n here is bankrupt;
The whole twenty-four blush at the want of power,
And quite abashed, *confess they cannot help me.*"

And the printers may be imagined repeating:

"They may be false who languish and complain,
But they who sigh for money never feign."

"Shame, Where is thy Blush?"

We copy from the last Salisbury Herald, the following notice of a speech delivered at that place by Mr. Victor C. Barringer, brother of the Hon. Daniel M. Barringer. The Herald says:

"On yesterday the mass meeting came off in this place. In the morning, Victor C. Barringer addressed the large crowd assembled in Murphy's Hall, in an able and masterly manner; and it would have done our readers good to have heard him bandle that brother of his, Hon. D. M. Barringer, who is, in fact, like Brooks, a co-operation disunionist, and who threatens to place the halter around the necks of all who will not join in the unholy plot. V. C. Barringer handled Daniel more roughly than we had expected him to do; but, nevertheless, he was just in branding him, Clingman, and all the disunion Democratic hordes as TRAITORS to the country."

We have, indeed, fallen on evil times when such conduct is applauded. The *crime* committed by the Hon. Daniel M. Barringer is his declaration in favor of Mr. Buchanan—a declaration made, not as a Whig, not as a Know-Nothing, not as a Democrat, but as a citizen of the country, regarding the slavery question as paramount to all party considerations, and anxious for the preservation of the Union.

"His offence hath this extent, no more." And for this he is "handled" by his own brother, and denounced as a traitor! We respected him while a member of the old Whig party, and we honor him now for his patriotism; but Mr. Victor C. Barringer—but we will drop the curtain. We still adhere to the opinion expressed a week or two since, that Mr. Victor C. Barringer will never be either President of the United States or Sheriff of Cabarrus County.

HALL'S VARIETIES.—Mr. Hall and his troupe have been playing at our City Hall for about a week to delighted audiences. The song of "Billy Barlow" alone, as sung by Mr. Robinson, is worth more than the admission price. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are both excellent actors; and Mr. Robinson is inimitable, while Miss Russell performs her part well. We learn that they will play this (Tuesday) afternoon, for the benefit of the people from the country who may choose to attend. No one will regret his quarter—he will get more than his money's worth; but we advise a care as to vest buttons. Robinson has no doubt broken off thousands of them.

☞ The controversy between Mr. Clingman and Prof. Mitchell as to the highest mountain in Western North-Carolina, is still unsettled. We wish we had it in our power to decide the matter, and knew how to decide it, for we like them both, and would be pleased to see them both go down to other times associated in name with the everlasting mountains which are the wonder and glory of the State.—Meantime the map-maker, Mr. Cooke, is somewhat embarrassed in assigning a name to the highest peak. First it is Mount Mitchell, and then it is Mount Clingman—and who shall decide? We suggest to him for the present to call it "Mont *Blanc*."

☞ There are thousands of patriotic Fillmore men in the free States who have scorned Kenneth Rayner's advice and voted for James Buchanan.—Among them, Rufus Choate, of Massachusetts, who does justice to the "youthful, vehement, exultant, and progressive nationality" by which the Democratic party has ever been distinguished. These are Mr. Choate's own words.

☞ It is rather singular that Maryland, the oldest Catholic State in the Confederacy, should vote for Fillmore, the anti-Catholic candidate. Maryland has but eight votes, and these are all Mr. Fillmore will get, even if he obtains them. It will be some indication, however, to the heart-broken Fillmourners that Know Nothingism will continue to veget 8.

☞ The New York Herald commends Mr. Rayner for his letter, and speaks of him as "North Carolina's favorite son." The Herald is wide of the mark. Mr. Rayner is this day by far the most unpopular man in North-Carolina. Outside the circle of a few abolitionists, and a few prejudiced and fanatical Know Nothings, he has no influence either in this State or in the South. He was at one time popular, and a favorite with his party, but that day has gone, never to return.

TO PURCHASERS OF PIANOS.—At a time when bad pianos are being scattered broadcast over the land, purchasers will know how to value the assistance of an experienced musician in making their selections, especially when such assistance may be had gratis. We refer those interested to Professor Kern's card in another column.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

The stockholders of this Company held their annual meeting in this City on Thursday the 30th ult., and adjourned on the evening of the same day.

The attendance on the part of the stockholders was not probably so full as usual, although a large majority of the stock was represented either in person or by proxy.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of Alfred Williams, Esq., Chairman, and Maj. W. W. Vass and W. A. Eaton, Esq., Secretaries.

Alfred Jones, Esq., of Wake, appeared as the representative of the stock held by the State.

The President of the Road, R. A. Hamilton, Esq., presented his report and accompanying statements of the Treasurer on the operations of the year ending September 30, 1856.

The Report is full and explicit. It refers to the dimunition of receipts on freight, and accounted for it—to the improvements going on between Gaston and Weldon, their present cost and the further amount to complete the same; to the bridge across the Roanoke at Gaston which has been put under contract, and the re-construction commenced. The President speaks encouragingly of the capacity of the road to pay good dividends when the extraordinary repairs now in progress shall be completed.—It appears that the receipts for the year from freight, passengers and mail were about $175,000; and that after paying the current and extraordinary expenses there was left at the close of the year an unexpended balance of some $25,000.

T. Brown Venable, Esq., Chairman of the Committee on Finance and Inspection, submitted his report, which was adopted by the stockholders.—Among other things, it is the duty of this Committee to examine the accounts of the Treasurer, to look into the fiancial condition of the Company's affairs, and to carefully inspect and report upon the condition of the road; all which seems to have been faithfully and energetically done by this Committee. They report against the declaring of a dividend out of the profits of the year's business, of even so much as had not been expended, since the improvements now under construction had not been finished, and the funds might be needed for that purpose.

At this stage of the meeting an interesting discussion arose on the proposition of Frances E. Rives, Esq., of Petersburg, to declare a dividend of 5 per cent on the capital stock of the Company, payable in scrip bearing 6 per cent. interest and redeemable in five years. After a lengthy debate, in which Messrs. Mordecai, Venable, Rives, Hinton and Hamilton participated, the resolution was withdrawn.

The stockholders then proceeded to elect four Directors on the part of the Company, which resulted in the re-election of the old members. The Governor also re-appointed the old members on the part of the State. The Board stands now as last year, namely, R. A. Hamilton, Geo. W. Mordecai, Gaston H. Wilder, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Thos. Miller, Jno. G. King, and A. C. Perry.

The next House Democratic.

We copy from the Washington Union the following tables, showing the gains thus far of Democratic members of Congress, and that the next House of Representatives will certainly be Democratic.—The struggle over the great principle of the Kansas-Nebraska act has been prolonged and fierce, but the people of the Union have at last decided in favor of it by an immense majority. With a Democratic Senate, a Democratic House of Representatives, and a Democratic President, the patriot, whether North or South, will have nothing to fear:

"THE NEXT CONGRESS.—THE NEBRASKA-KANSAS ACT TRIUMPHANTLY VINDICATED BY THE PEOPLE.—Elections have been held this year in the following States for members of Congress with the following result:

	Next Congress.		Pres. Congress.	
	Dem.	Opp.	Dem.	Opp.
Missouri,	4	3	2	5
Arkansas,	2	—	2	—
Iowa,	—	2	1	1
Vermont,	—	3	—	3
Maine,	—	6	1	5
Florida,	1	—	1	—
South Carolina,	6	—	6	—
Pennsylvania,	15	10	6	19
Ohio,	8	13	—	21
Indiana,	7	4	2	9
	43	41	21	63
	41			21
Dem. maj. new C.	2	Opp. maj. old Cong.,		42
				2
Democratic gain,				44

Twenty-one States have yet to elect. From the manifestations of public sentiment in those States, we are disposed to believe that the following estimate as to the political complexion of the delegations yet to be chosen will not vary materially from the actual result:

	Next Congress.	
	Opp.	Dem.
New Hampshire,	2	1
Massachusetts,	8	2
Rhode Island,	1	1
Connecticut,	2	2
New Jersey,	1	4
California,	—	2
New York,	20	13
Illinois,	3	6
Michigan,	2	2
Wisconsin,	2	2
Virginia,	—	13
North Carolina,	1	7
Alabama,	—	7
Mississippi,	—	5
Louisiana,	—	4
Maryland,	2	4
Tennessee,	3	7
Delaware,	—	1
Georgia,	1	7
Texas,	—	2
Kentucky,	3	7
	51	99

RECAPITUATION.

	Opp.	Dem.
Already elected,	41	43
To be elected, as estimated above,	51	99
	92	142
		92
Democratic majority,		50

According to the above addition of actual with estimated returns, the democratic majority in the next House of Representatives will be fifty. Under the most disadvantageous circumstances for the democratic party, the actual returns may reduce this estimated majority to forty; but our present convictions are, from a calm survey of the field, that the democratic majority will be above rather than below the mark indicated by us."

☞ Tom Corwin, the Ohio abolitionist, telegraphed to Philadelphia about the time Mr. Rayner was speaking there, that he had abandoned Fillmore and would go for Fremont. There must have been some secret understanding between Corwin, Rayner, Botts, and Stockton.

Fillmore Electors Withdrawn.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—Considerable excitment among politicians this evening, in consequence of the report that eight Fillmore electors have withdrawn, as well as three others whose names are not given. Among the former is Andrew Stewart.

MR. CHOATE AT LOWELL—NARROW ESCAPE OF THE AUDIENCE FROM DESTRUCTION.—The announcement that the Hon. Rufus Choate was to address a Buchanan meeting on Tuesday evening, at Huntington Hall, in Lowell, attracted an immense throng, of all parties. From statements in the Boston papers we gather the following:

Ladies were admitted to the galleries, and these thronged, the doors were opened to the multitude. The hall is one hundred and twenty by eighty feet. At seven o'clock it was filled to repletion. Men stood packed together in the closest possible manner, and it was estimated that there were over five thousand persons within the walls. The orator was hailed as no man in Massachusetts has been hailed since Webster; and everything promised an hour of intellectual enjoyment and instruction rarely afforded, and a satisfactory termination. The meeting came to order, was organized; the president, Mr. Whipple, was introduced, and was gracefully saying that he would not detain us—that this audience was here to hear another—and while thus agreeably engaged, a sound, as if from a cannon at a distance, filled all ears, and we felt the floor yielding. There was a general panic and a movement toward the platform, and a great deal of excitement. Finally, however, the fright subsided.

After Mr. Choate had spoken about three quarters of an hour, however, another crash was felt in the centre of the hall, which settled two or three inches, and the vast audience rushed to the outlets of the hall. For a few moments the panic was fearful, and the screams and cries of the people who were crushed in the crowd were appalling. The ladies in the galleries were the most self possessed of any, and remained perfectly quiet, although their blanched cheeks betrayed the fear in which they stood. Mr. Choate sat down and seemed as calm as if safely seated in his own study during the whole of the scene of excitement.

Mr. Butler, with a Lowell architect, Mr. Rand, who went to make an examination of the building after the second crash, returned in a few moments, and Mr. Butler then informed the audience that they had discovered that the heads on one or two bolts had given way, and that in order to avoid the possibility of any catastrophe, the people had better retire from the hall in as quiet a manner as possible. The audience then left the hall at fast as they could, and reassembled in front of the Merrimack House. A platform was soon constructed, extending out of a second story window over the porch, on which Mr. Choate appeared and delivered the remainder of his speech.

The gentlemen on the platform were of the last to leave. Mr. Choate, while passing to the door, for the first time seemed to indicate by expression a realization of the danger which environed us.—The floor actually sunk under him two or three inches, and he was heard to remark—"This is going;" but he retained his self possession and walked on.

It is stated that Mr. Butler on returning from the inspection of the floor disguised his fears, and never expected to leave the hall alive. He discovered, with Mr. Rand, that the floor had yielded perceptibly, that the noise which so alarmed all was the snapping of the iron fastenings and supports; that if the audience was not soon removed, the floor and the roof, and perhaps the side walls, would soon come down. He discovered that certain timbers and joints upon which the floor rested had given way, and that the ceiling of the depot beneath was opening and threatening. Altogether, it was a most wonderful escape.

HON. J. C. DOBBIN.—We copy the following just and complimentary reference to the Hon. J. C. Dobbin from the North American of this morning:

"THE SECRETARY OF THE NANY.—It is announced that Mr. Dobbin, who has been absent from Washington for the purpose of recruiting a shattered state of health, will resume his duties at the close of the present month, much improved in condition. During his whole term of office, the Secretary of the Navy has bestowed earnest attention in elevating the character and efficiency of that branch of the public service, and he will retire from office, carrying with him the respect and good opinion of those who differ very widely from him on political subjects."

CANTWELL'S JUSTICE.—We have been favored with a copy of the invaluable work entitled "Cantwell's Justice." The following is the title page:

"The North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the Laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the Duties and Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace out of Court under the Revised Code, 1854-'55, together with full instructions and numerous Forms and Precedents, by Edward Cantwell, L. L. B."

The above is a new work of great merit, and is evidently a *desideratum* in that branch of the legal art. It has been gotten up by Mr. Cantwell at the sacrifice of time and professional engagements, for which he receives no pecuniary remuneration. He deserves, and no doubt, will receive, the thanks of those whom it is designed to benefit.

Charlotte Democrat.

JUDGE MCLEAN FOR BUCHANAN.—The Cincinnati Enquirer recently announced (says the Pennsylvanian) that Hon. John McLean had declared himself in favor of the election of Mr. Buchanan to the Presidency. This announcement is fully confirmed by the Daily Commercial, a rampant Fremont paper of Cincinnati, which attacks Judge McLean bitterly for this preference.

It is one of the most gratifyiug signs of the times to see nearly if not all of the really great and patriotic men of the nation rallying around the standard of the Democratic party at the present crisis. The accession of Judge McLean is another great proof of the fact that in times of real danger to the confederacy those who desire the perpetuation of the Union, the preservation of the constitution, and the maintenance of the prosperity of the country, will array themselves in the ranks which alone can preserve them, despite all former political predilections and prejudices.

THE MARKETS.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD,"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants
NORFOLK, Nov. 1, 1856.

FLOUR continues dull, and we quote Family at $8@8½; Extra $7¾@8; S. F. $7@7¼.

Prime waite WHEAT, $1 55@$1 60; red $1 40@$1 45.

DRIED FRUIT is in demand at 5@5½ for peaches; $1¾ for apples.

FLAXSEED $2; Beeswax 25 cents.

COTTON dull and we quote, nominally, 12@12½ cents.

NAVAL STORES quiet. Spts Turp. in light demand at 40@41 cents; Common Rosin $1 25; pine rosin $3@3½; Tar dull at $1 75@2.

LIME is scarce at $1 15@$1 20 for Thomaston; $1 50 for W. C.

GUANO in good supply. Pure Peruvian $58 for 1 and 25 tons.

The market is well supplied with Groceries, and we have no change of consequence to note in prices.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, November 1, 1856.

TURPENTINE—Is in fair demand, and market firm.—Further sales yesterday of 337 bbls. at $2 55 for virgin and yellow dip, and $1 55 for hard, per 280 lbs. This morning 218 do. went at same figure.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Further sales yesterday of 113 bbls. at 38 cents, and 100 do. at 38½ cents. This morning 100 do. sold at 39 cents per gallon—which is an advance of ½ cent.

ROSIN—No sales.

COTTON—Sales after yesterday's report of 50 bales at 11½ cents for middling to good middling; and this morning 100 do. at 11½ to 12 cents per lb. for middling to good middling. [The lot of 40 bales reported yesterday at 12¾ cents, should have been at 12 cents.]

CORN—A cargo of 2,600 bushels received from Hyde county, but not yet sold.

FISH—Sale yesterday of 94 bbls. Mullets at $5 75 for pine, and $6 50 for oak bbls. *Journal.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

FAYETTEVILLE, November 1, 1856.

BACON dull at 15 cts.—COTTON 10 to 10¾ cts.—FLOUR, family, $7 25.—CORN 80 cents per bushel.—yellow dip TURPENTINE, $2 15.—scraped $1 15.—Spirits 35 cts.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE MR. ERASMUS PARISH, of Wake, as a candidate for principal Doorkeeper of the House of Commons, at the ensuing session of the Legislature.

Nov. 4, 1856. 100—1d.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE AT the next session of the Legislature to incorporate York Collegiate Institute in Alexander County.

November 4, 1856. 100—1d.

MARRIED.

At the residence of J. W. Carr, Esq., in Chapel Hill, on Tuesday the 21st inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M., by Rev. H. T. Hudson, Darell Tilley, Esq., to Miss Maseera Bullock, both of the same place.

On the 25th of October, at Marganton, N. C., by the Rev. W. C. Steele, Dr. Christopher Happoldt of Charleston, S. C., and Miss Emilia A. Greenlee, of the former place.

*** The Columbia Carolinian, and the Charleston papers will please copy.

By Rev. C. D. Smith, on the 23d inst., at the residence of Capt. Wm. Siler, in Macon county, N. C., Mr. Horace W. Nolen, of Massachusetts, and Miss M. C. Siler, daughter of Capt. Wm. Siler.

By Rev. C. D. Smith, on the 14th Oct., at the residence of Ephraim Osborn, Esq., in Haywood county, N. C., David W. Siler, Esq., Representative elect to the next Legislature of N. C., from Macon county, and Miss J. C. Osborn, daughter of E. Osborn, Esq.

DIED.

At Oakland, Chatham Co., on the 7th October, Mr. Jordan Watson, aged 53 years, leaving a wife and six children with numerous friends, to mourn their irreparable loss.

FOR SALE,

A NEAT AND COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE and lot in this City, at present occupied by Mrs. W. J. Ramsey, on Martin street. The House has seven rooms and is two stories high, with all necessary outhouses, and a most excellent well of water in the yard. It is only a square and a half from Fayetteville street, possessing all the advantages of retiracy, and at the same time convenient to the business part of the City.

If not disposed of privately before, it will be sold at public sale on Monday of Wake county Court, being the 17th of November instant. For terms, &c., apply to J. J. Litchford, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, Fayetteville Street. JAS. M. HARRIS.

ALSO, at the same time and place I will sell three houses and lots, all comfortable dwellings, on the street immediately in the rear of the above, provided they are not previously disposed of at private sale. J. M. H.

November 4, 1856. 100—4d.

Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the "Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Company," will be held at their office in Norfolk, on TUESDAY, the 2nd day of December next at 11 o'clock, A. M.

A. M. BURT, Secretary.

November 1, 1856. 100—1m.

To Purchasers of Pianos, Melodeons and other Musical Instruments.

A. G. KERN, LATELY PROFESSOR OF MUSIC in Greensborough (N. C.) Female College, would respectfully announce, that having made arrangements with all the best manufacturers, he is prepared to receive orders for Pianos, &c., of any good maker that purchasers may be partial to. If they should prefer to leave the selection entirely to him, he will order in every case from the house which happens at the time to enjoy the enviable reputation of making *the best pianos in the world!* Buying at wholesale, at a large discount from the regular prices, he is enabled to sell as low as the pianos can possibly be bought at the Factory. All instruments sold by him will be tuned for several years without charge; thus saving a very considerable item of expense, and will be exchanged if they should not prove perfectly satisfactory.

☞ Tuning and repairing, *in all its branches*, executed in an unexceptionable manner.

Prof. K. may be found *(for a few days only)* at Lawrence's Hotel. Orders for Tuning, &c., must be sent in without delay.

November 4, 1856. 100—1t.

MASONIC NOTICE.

ON the 3rd Saturday in November next, the funeral of Brother Asael Vick will be solemnized at the late residence of said deceased in Nash county.

Also on the 3rd Sunday in November next, the funeral of Brother Thomas W. Wright will be solemnized at the residence of Thomas J. A. Cooper in said county.

Also, on the 4th Sunday in November next, the funeral of Brother Adison P. Bowden will be solemnized at the residence of Hiram Bowden in said county, by Morning Star Lodge, No. 85.

Members and brethren of the fraternity generally, are respectfully solicited to attend the above funerals.

J. J. Q. TAYLOR, *Sec'y.*

October 30, 1856. 100—3t.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—THE SUBscriber being desirous of removing to the Eastern part of the State, offers his Farm for sale. The farm is situated in Warren county, on the Louisburg road, about four miles South-west of Warrenton and the same distance from Shocco Springs, and contains about 200 acres, more or less. The land lies well, and is ditched wherever necessary. There are about 120 acres under cultivation, which has been very well manured by the proprietor, and is finely adapted to the culture of Wheat, Tobacco, Corn, Oats, &c.

There is upon the premises a very comfortable dwelling house, with an office near, a large smokehouse, a fine, large tobacco barn that will hold 8 hogsheads of tobacco; a fine set of stables and granaries, an overseer's house, and a Brick Tannery, the vats of which are built of heart pine timber, and are in excellent condition. This Tannery could be put in working order at a very trifling expense. The buildings are all nearly new and in good condition.

There is also upon the premises a fine Apple Orchard that will give to the owner a full supply of most excellent fruit the entire year, and a sale for everything raised upon the farm both at Warrenton and Shocco Springs, at good prices.

This place will be sold at a bargain to any person desiring a farm of this size.

Any one wishing to purchase said farm, by addressing a letter to the subscriber at Washington, N. C., will receive prompt attention. Terms accommodating.

There will be a gentleman on the farm who will show the premises to any one desirous of inspecting them.

JNO. BEEKE WILLIAMS.

November 1, 1856. 100—4t.

NOTICE.

Office of the Wil. & Weldon R. R. Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 31, 1856.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLders of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company will

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Congress.

For nineteen of twenty instalments for two smith's establishments, per second article treaty eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty nine, two thousand dollars

For interest on sixty nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of fifty-four sections of land set apart second Jadoary, eighteen hundred and twenty five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution nineteenth Jannaro, eigoteen hundred and thirty eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars

OTTOES AND MISSOURIAS

For second of three instalments, as annuity, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, twenty thousand dollars

For second of ten instalments for pay of miller, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars

For second of ten instalments for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, nine hundred and forig dollars

For second of ten instalments for farmer, per seventh article treaty fifteenth Martn, eighteen hundred and fifty-four six hundred dollars

OTTOWAS AND DHIPPEWAS OF MICHIGAN

For, or paymena of the present just indebtedness of said Indians, in accordance with the last amendment of said Indians, in accordance with the last amendment of the Senate to be first article of the treaty of thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, forty thousand dollars

For first of ten equal annual instalments for educational purposes, to qe expended under the direction of the President, according to the wishes of the Indians, so far as may be reasonable and just, per second article of the treaty thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, eight thousand dollars

For first of five annual instalments in africultural implements and carpenter's tools, household furniture, and building materials, cattle, labor, and necessary useful articles, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, fifteen thousand dollars

For first instalment for the support of four blacksmith shops for ten years, per second article of the treaty thirty-fifth July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars

For first instalment of principal payable annually for ten years, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, ten thousand dollars

For interest on two hundred and ninety six thousand dollars, unpaid part of the princial sum of three hundred and six thousand dollars, for one year, at five per centum per annum, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treacy of thirty-first July, eighteen sundred and fifty five, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars

For first of ten equal annual instalments, in lieu of former treaty stipulations, to be paid per capita to the Grand River Ottowas, per second article of the treaty of teirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, toree thousand five hundred dollars. Provided, That no part of the appropriations for the Ottowas and Chippewas of Michigan shall be expended until the assent of said Indians to the Senate amendments to said treaty shall first be obtained

OTTOWAS OF KANSAS

For their proportion of the permanent annuities in money, goods, or otherwise, payable under the fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eigateen, and fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, two thousand six hundred dollars

PAWNEES

For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty ninth October, eighteen hundred and thirty three, one thousand dollars

POTTAWATOMIES

For permanent annuity in silver, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twentyeight two thousand dollars

For permanent annuity in specie, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, rixteen thousand dollars

For life annuity to chief, per article treaty twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty two, two hundred dollars

For life annuity to chiefs, per third article treaty twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty taree, seven hundred dollars

For education during the pleasure of Congress, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty six second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, and fourth article treaty twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty two, five thousand dollars

For permanent provisions for the payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred an l twenty-eight, and tenth article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty six, three hundred dollars

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article treaty twenty ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty nine, two hundred and fifty dollars

For interest on six hundred and forty three thousand dollars, at five per centum, per seventh article article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty six, thirty two thonaand one hundred and fifty dollars

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON

For permanent annuity in money for otherwise, per second rrticle treaty seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars

PUAPAWS

For education during the pleasure of ths President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty three, one thousand dollars

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, duriug the plea ure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty three, one thousand and sixty dollars

For farmar during the pleasure of the President, per third artice treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-teree, six hundred dollars

For fulfilling treaties negotiated eighteenth Fovember, eighteen hundred and fifty four, with certain bands of

CHASTA, SCOTON, AND UMPQUA INDIANS

For second of fifteen instalments of annusty, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand dollars

For second of fifteen instalmentr for the pay of a farmer per fifth rrticle treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars

For second of five instalments for support of two smiths' shops, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and gfty four, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars

For second of ten instalments for pay of physician, medicines, and expense of care of the sick, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand sixty dollars

For second of fifteen instalments for pay of teachers and purchase of books and statsor ery, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand two hundred dollars

ROGUE RIVERS

For third of sixteen instalments in blankets, clothing, farming utensils, and stock, per third article treaty tenth September, eieoteen hundred and fifty three, two thousand and five hundred dollars

SACS AND FFPES OF MISSISSIPPI

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments as annuity in specie, per thiad article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirtwo-two, twenty thousand dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for yunsmith, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, six hundred dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for iron and steel, for shop, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, two hundred and twenty dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for blacksmith and assistant, shop, and tools, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, eight hundred and forty dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for iron and steel for shop, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirtwo, two hundred and twenty dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for forty barrels of salt and forty kegs of tobacco, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, ten thousand dollars

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, per second article treaty eleventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, ten thousand dollars

SACS AND FOPES OF MISSIOURI

For interest on one hundred and fifty seven thousand four hundred dollars at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article treats twenty first October, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars

For the third instalment upon forty-eight thousand dollars, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty four

SENACAS.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For miller, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from Ontario Bank to the United States treasury, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

SEFECAS AND SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty, twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For third instalment of interest at five per centum on forty thousand dollars for education, der third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For third of fifht annual instalments of money, in payment for lands, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand dollars.

SIX YATIONS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article treaty eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

SIOUS OF MISSISSIPPI.

For interest on three hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the last of twonty instalments in goods, per second article treaty twenty ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For the last of twenty instalments for the purchase of medicines, agricultural implements, and for the support of farmer, physician, and blacksmith, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the last of twenty instalments for provisions, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at fifive per centum on one million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty twenty third July, eighteen eundred and fifty one, sixty eight thoutand dollars

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at fifve per centum on one hundred and twelve thousand dollars, being the amount in lieu of the reservations set apart in the third article of Senate's amendment of twenty third June, eighteen hundred and fifty one, five thousand six hundred dollars

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at five per centum pn one one million one oundred and sixty thousand dollars, per foeth rrticle treaty fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty one, fifty eight thousand dollars

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at five per centum on sixty nine thousand dollars, being the amount allowed in lieu of the reservation of lands set apart by thh third article of Senate's amendment of twenty third June, eighteen hundred and fifty two, to treaty August, eighteen hundred ane fifty one, three thousand four hundred ond fifty dollars

STOCKBRIDGES AND MUNSEES

For expenses of improvements, per second and fourth articles of the treaty fifth Februery, eighteen hundred and fifty six, forty one thousand one hundred dollars

For expenses of their removal to the lands granted them by the provisions of the second and fifth articles of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, two thousand five hundred and seventy five dollars; and the amount now in the treasury appropriated by acts of third March, eighteen hundred and forty nine, and thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty four, for the removal of the Stockbridges, shall also be applicable to the expenses of the removal provided in the treaty rforesaid

For payment for improvements on lands ceded by the first article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, per fifteenth article of said treaty, five thousand dollars

For purchase of stock and necessaries, and to settle their affairs, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in conformity with the amendment of the Senate to the second article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, eighteen thousand dollars

For the expenses of the survey and allotment of lands, per third article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, seventeen hundred dollars; and the sum of two thousand dollars now in the treasury, appropriated by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty nine, as the first instalment to "sachems and chiefs," per amenyment of the Senate to treaty of twenty fourth November, eighteen hundred and forty eight, and now relinquished by the first article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, shall also be applied for the expenses of said survey and allotment

For expenses of the examination and adjustment, by direction of the Secretary of the Interior, of lots allotted to the Stockbridres, under the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty three, per thirteenth article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, seven hundred and fifty dollars: Provided, That no part of the appropriations for the Stockbridges and Munsees shall be expended until the assent of said Indians to the Senate amendments to said treaty seall first be obtained

TREATY OF FORT LARAMIE

For tixth of ten instalments, in provisions and merchandise, for payment of annuities and transportation of the same to certain tribes of Indiens, per seventh article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty one, and Senate's amendment thereto, seventy thousand dollars

UMPQUAS (COW CREEK BAND)

For third of twenty instalments in blankets in blankets, clothing, provisions, and stock, per third article treaty nineteenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty three, five hundred and fifty dollars

Fulfilling the articles of twenty ninth November, eighteen hundred an d fifty four, with the

UMPQUAS AND CALAPOOIES, OF UMPQUA VALLEY, OREGON

For second of five instalments of annuity for beneficial objects, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty twenty ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, three thousand dollars

For second of ten instalments for the pay of a blacksmith and furnishing shop, per sixth article treaty twenty ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand and sixty dollars

For second of fifteen instalments for the pay of a physician and purchase of medicines, per sixth article treaty twenty ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand dollars

For second of ten instalments for the pay of a farmer, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A chance to Make Money!

Profitable and Honorable Employment!!

THE SUBSCRIBER IS DESIROUS OF HAVING an agent in each county and town of the Union. A capital of from 5 to $100 only will be required, and anything like an efficient, energetic man can make from three to five dollars per day. Every information will be given by addressing, with a stamp to pay return letter.

WM. A. KINSLER.
Box 1228 Philadelphia, Pa., Post Office.
Oct. 27, 1856. 98—swt 2t.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE FORWARNED from trusting my wife, Penina E. Williams, on my account, as her conduct is and has been such that I am not bound, nor will I be responsible, for any debts of her contraction. R. E. WILLIAMS.

FURTHER NOTICE.—Having assigned all my property to Simeon M. Williams, for the benefit of my creditors, all persons having claims against me, will present them to him and he will pay them according to the directions of the deed of trust, executed by me this day.

R. E. WILLIAMS.
October 27, 1856. 98—sw3t.

Steam Saw Mill for Sale.

WE OFFER FOR SALE OUR STEAM SAW MILL, which is forty-five horse power, and built under the supervision of an experienced machinist. The terms of payment will be made agreeable to the purchaser. The property can be delivered on or before the 1st of January, 1857. Apply to us either by letter or in person, at Raleigh.

HOGG & HAYWOOD.
Oct. 27, 1856. 98—sw 6w.

OVER COATS, TALMAS AND SHAWLS.

OUR ASSORTMENT IS COMPLETE—MARKED AT low rates. Call and be supplied.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Agent.

3 DOZ. SILK VELVET VESTS—RICH COLORS, fine quality, just received.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Agent.

UNDER SHIRTS & DRAWERS.—A LARGE invoice of Merino, Lambs Wool and Silk, of all sizes, just received. W. H. WILLIAMS, Agent.

SERVANTS CLOTHING.—GOOD CASSIMERE and Satinette Suits, expressly for our trade—*well made* Price $5 and $6.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Agent.
Raleigh, October 23, 1856. 98—sw6t.

READY-MADE DRESS AND BUSINESS SUITS, Over Coats, Talmas, Shawls, &c., &c., with a large assortment of Hosiery and other furnishing goods for gentlemen.

W. H WILLIAMS, Agent.
October 23, 1856. 98—sw6t.

FINE GOLD HUNTING LEVER WATCHES, 19 jewels, made by Joseph Johnson. Best watches made. For sale by

J. C. PALMER.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SILVER SPOONS and Cups for sale by

J. C. PALMER.

GENUINE ALBATA PLATED SPOONS, FORKS and Cups. For sale by

J. C. PALMER.
October 29, 1856. 99—

TRUST SALE

Of Magnolia Salt Sulphur Spring and Farm, and other Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED by Day & Jordan to me for the benefit of his creditors generally, and duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of Nansemond County, I shall sell, on THURSDAY, the Fourth day of December next, at Public Auction, on the Premises, the well known "MAGNOLIA FARM," containing 164¼ acres, situated between the Norfolk and Petersburg and the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroads, and accessible to both, but *immediately on the latter*, thirteen miles from Portsmouth, and four from Suffolk. Also, ninety acres of Woodland nearly adjoining.

On the first named piece of Land is the justly celebrated "MAGNOLIA SALT SULPHUR SPRING," analyzed by one of the first Chemists of the country, and which analysis is said to develop the most rare and valuable alterative and other mineral properties of any Water either in this country or Europe; and its efficacy in many chronic and other diseases, and its unusually healthy location, should attract Capitalists to the merits of this property, for an extensive Eastern Watering Place.

The Proprietor states that the sales of the Water alone, although not introduced generally, beyond a few of the surrounding counties, have been worth $1100 per year, and he thinks by a little enterprise they may reach an amount in a short time that will be of more importance than all other considerations.

The Land is rich in vegetable matter, and underlayed with a rich decomposed *shell marl*, reaching in some places within four and a half feet of the surface, and the Farm would make one of the best *Trucking* Farms in the county, from the fact of its fertility and easy access to market.

The improvements will accommodate seventy-five visitors, and are in good order, together with all necessary out buildings. The whole improvements cost at least $5000.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold all the FURNITURE, of every kind, lately used in the Hotel and Cottages of the place, together with all other chattel Property, to-wit: Corn, Farming Implements, &c., &c. Also, a Negro Woman, a good cook and washer; and a likely Boy, fifteen years old.

For the analysis of the Water, which will be sent by mail to order, or any further particulars, apply to David Jordan, on the premises, or the subscriber in Suffolk, Va. Sale positive.

The title is believed to be good, but selling as Trustee I shall only give a Deed with special warranty.

TERMS—The Farm and Land, one-half at six months and the other half at twelve months, with interest from date, to be satisfactorily secured to the Trustee. The Negroes cash; and the chattel estate at three months, with interest from date. Bond and good security for all sums over $20; that and under, cash.

JNO. R. KILBY, Trustee.
Suffolk, Va., Oct. 15, 1856. 98—swtd.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency, THOMAS BRAGG, *Governor of the State of North-Carolina.*

WHEREAS, BY A RESOLUTION OF THE General Assembly, it is made the duty of the Governor of the State for the time being, "to set apart a day in every year, and to give notice thereof by Proclamation, as a day of solemn and public thanksgiving to Almighty God, for past blessings, and of supplication for his continued kindness and care over us as a State and as a nation,"—

Now, therefore, I do, by this my Proclamation, appoint and set apart Thursday, the 20th day of November next, as such day, and do most respectfully and earnestly recommend that it be observed accordingly, by all the good people of this State.

Given under my hand and attested by the Great Seal of the State. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22d day of October, A. D. 1856.

[L. S.]

THOMAS BRAGG.

By the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER,
Private Secretary.

Notice to Tax Payers.

WILL BE SOLD, ON THE 20TH OF DECEMBER next, at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following lots, or parts of lots, in said City, for taxes due on them for the year 1856, and not paid, to wit:

J. N. Bunting, part of lot No. 27,	$ 5 30
Dabney Cosby, lots 152, 153, 169,	47 50
James Litchford, part 90, part 113,	26 00
Jackson Moss, part 44,	7 75
Mrs. M. Mainard, part 72,	17 12½
Alfred Mitchell, part 44, 45, 46,	16 00
Mathew Shaw's Estate, lots 95 and 96,	22 00
Wm. Thompson, part 162, part 161,	36 45
Jas. M. Towles, lot 120, 52, 21, 20, 36, parts 130, 81, 80, 32, 32, 17, 16, 14, 31, 30, 15,	116 37½
Thos. L. West's Estate, parts 70 and 71.	8 25
Yarboro' House, unlisted, parts 82 and 98,	84 50
Mrs. Anderson's Estate, part 27,	4 20
Chas. H. Johnson, parts 76, 77, 93, 92,	30 00

E. E. HARRIS,
City Collector.
Raleigh, Oct. 20, 1856. 97—sw9t.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED by a portion of the Magistrates of the County of Johnston a Committee to contract for the building of a new bridge opposite the town of Smithfield, across Neuse River, near where the former bridge stood, hereby give notice to bridge builders that sealed proposals will be received by them until the 24th day of November next, when the bids will be opened at 12 o'clock, and the contract will be awarded to the lowest bidder. Said bridge is to be constructed of good heart timber to be set on three rock piers, and to be well covered in. Bids are invited for the building of the piers separate, or for the whole contract together. Good building material may be conveniently had—the length of the bridge will be about *seventy-five yards*.

The undertaker will be required to enter into bond with approved security for the faithful performance of his contract, and the work to be completed by the 25th of May, 1857. Address the *Bridge Committee, Smithfield, N. C.*

A. SANDERS,
J. W. AVERA,
D. LUNCEFORD,
J. H. KENEDAY,
YOUNG N. THORNTON.

October 20, 1856. 97—swtN24.
*** Register copy.

EATING HOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED HIS EATING house, next door below the Post Office, where meals can be had at any time from 6½ o'clock in the morning till 12 o'clock at night. He will keep constantly on hand a variety of all that this and the Norfolk market affords, and will serve meals at the shortest notice and in the best manner.

I will also keep constantly on hand fine fresh OYSTERS, to sell either by the quantity or by retail. Persons at a distance will have their orders promptly filled when accompanied with the money; as I shall do business strictly on the *cash* system.

W. R. PEPPER.
Oct. 13 1856. 94—tf.

FOR SALE A DESIRABLE COUNTRY HOME ON the Hillsborough road, about 3½ miles from Raleigh, within five minutes walk of the Central Railroad. There are 162 acres of land, part of it valuable meadow and part woodland.

There is a young orchard containing several hundred of the choicest fruit trees, apricots, plums, peaches, and cherries; and there is besides an apple and peach orchard, ten years old, numbering 300 trees. There is also an excellent vineyard.

The house contains four rooms and is situated in a pleasant grove, commanding a fine view. There is a Spring of excellent water.

To a person desiring a Summer retreat from the City, or to one wishing to raise fruit and vegetables for the Wilmington and Raleigh markets, this place offers great facilities. The owner being absent, persons desirous of purchasing may apply to the subscriber.

ALDERT SMEDES.
October 30, 1856. 99—sw5t.

MANTEO MILLS.

This VALUABLE PROPERTY, SITUATED ON Neuse River, in the county of Wake, will be offered for sale, positively, at the Court House in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 16th October next.

The property contains all necessary buildings and fixtures for Paper, Grst, and Saw Mill, and has unbounded command of water.

A more particular description is deemed unnecesssry, as persons desiring to purchase will of course wish to see the property, which will be shown by a person residing on the premises.

Terms, which will be liberal, made known on day of sale. Undoubted title will be made to the purchasers.

GEO. W. MORDECAI,
For self and others.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, the 17th of November, when it will positively take place.
Nov. 1, 1856. 99—td.

LAND FOR SALE.—I OFFER FOR SALE MY valuable tract of land, lying in Wake county, about eleven miles West of Raleigh, near the N. C. Railroad, and containing 775 acres, about one half of which is pine land and the other half oak land. It is all well timbered, and there is a good opening for a steam saw mill. The pine land will produce large quantities of turpentine. The soil is well adapted to the growth of corn, cotton, &c.

If not previously disposed of at private sale, I shall sell the above land at auction, at the Court House door, in Raleigh, on Monday, the 17th of November, it being the week of Wake County Court. The land will be sold in a body, or divided to suit purchasers. Terms made easy.

W. G. STRICKLAND.
Nov. 1, 1856. 99—swtd.

LOOK AT THIS.

WM. COOKE, TAKES THIS METHOD OF INforming his friends and customers that he has received his Fall and Winter stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, consisting, in part, of Coffee, Sugar, Brown, Crushed and Clarified; Black and Green Teas; Bacon, Lard, Meal, Candles, Adamantine and Tallow; Ground Allum and Liverpool Salt; Fine Tobacco and Cigars. Also a lot of Miles' fine Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, both for gentlemen and ladies' wear; and a great many other articles too tedious to men ion; all of which will be sold low for cash.

This establishment is the same recently occupied by Beckwith & Clayton, on Fayetteville Street, opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1856. 99—swtf.
☞ Spirit of the Age copy.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Heraman, *General Agent.*

John R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*
Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proo is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, WM. D. HAYWOOD, JAMES F. JORDAN, QUINTEN BUSBEE, H. W. HUSTED, WM. H. MCKEE, CHARLES B. ROOT, WM. W. HOLDEN, WM. D. COOKE, R. H. BATTLE, WM. H. JONES, P. F. PESCUD, SEATON GALES.

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, W. W. HOLDEN, CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*
July 10, 1855. 66—

TAKE WARNING.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPROVING HIS STORE the subscriber has removed three doors South of his old location, to the building formerly occupied by Mr. Primrose, and at present by Messrs. Booker & Cole, in connection with himself, where he would be pleased to wait upon his friends and patrons.

In view of placing an entire new stock in store for the coming season, he offers his present stock of goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Clothing and furnishing goods of every variety and style, at *prime cost for cash*, or a small advance to punctual customers.

He most earnestly requests those indebted to him, (some of whom seem to forget he has any use for money,) to come forward and settle their notes and accounts before another Court arrives, and oblige

ISAAC PROCTOR.
Merchant Tailor.
Raleigh, July 24, 1856. 71—swtf.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C., October 6, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 8th of Nov. next, for the purchase of the following State Bonds, issued by the State of North-Carolina, to wit: $33,000 for Atlantic and North-Carolina Railroad, dated January 1st, 1856, and running thirty years.

$200,000 for Western North-Carolina Railroad, dated October 1st, 1856, and running thirty years.

Interest on the $33,000 payable 1st days of January and July.

Interest on the $200,000 payable 1st days of April and October in each year.

Both classes of Bonds will have coupons attached. The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids, including the accrued interest, to the credit of the undersigned in the Bank aforesaid, or in the Bank of the State or Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.
Raleigh, Oct. 6, 1856. 92—swtd.

Fencing Academy.

FENCING, THE BEST GYMNASTIC EXERCISE both for men and youths. The subscriber begs leave to inform the public generally that he will open his Salle d'Armes for the ensuing season, where he will give instructions in the art of FENCING, with the small Sword, the Sabre, the Bayonet or Lance, over K. R. WEATHER'S STORE, at old Temperance Hall, Raleigh, N. C.

This graceful, healthful, and useful art has been thoroughly mastered by the subscriber, who was a pupil in one of the celebrated Military Academies in Europe, and he feels confident that those who patronize his Salle de'Armes will always rejoice that they seized the opportunity of becoming acquainted with an accomplishment so elegant, and exercise so conducive to sound and vigorous health, and a means of self-defence so free from the objections urged against other arts practiced with the same view. Where is there a person who can say that under the present circumstances, the knowledge of using weapons is unnecessary? A nation well exercised with weapons is the support—the pride of the country.

Further particulars, as also the best of references, can be obtained by calling at the Bookstore of Mr. W. L. Pomeroy.

The undersigned will commence as soon as he has twelve scholars. Please give your names to Mr. W. L. Pomeroy.

At the request of the pupils no spectators shall be admitted during the hours of private instruction.

ED. DEREU.
October 13, 1856. 94—tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.
August 19, 1855. 83—

SPECIAL TERM.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, GRANVILLE County, Superior Court of Law and Equity, September Term, A. D., 1856.

Ordered by His Honor Judge Person, that a Special Term of this Court be held for the County of Granville aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, to commence on the fourth Monday of November next, and continue for two weeks; and that the Clerk of said Court give notice thereof.

The Sheriff suitors and witnesses in civil cases are hereby notified of the order and required to attend accordingly.

As no State business will be done, defendants and witnesses in prosecutions and indictments are not required to attend.

EUGENE GRISSOM, C. S. C.
Oxford, Sept. 8, 1856. 85—14MN.

1900 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WILL SELL FROM ONE TO THIRTEEN HUNDRED Acres of Cape Fear River Land, lying twelve miles above Fayetteville, on the East side of the River. There are about Two Hundred Acres of cleared Land in fine condition. The aforesaid Land is not inferior to any in this section of the country, and is offered lower than any such land can be bought for in this or any of the neighboring counties—as I am determined to sell. The choice of three very healthy and desirable sand-hill places for a residence can be made, from one to one and a half miles from the Plantation,—one of these contains 200 acres of Pine Land, with a good two-story dwelling and all necessary out buildings, all new. Another tract contains 300 acres, with a task of new turpentine boxes, and is without improvements. A third tract contains 85 acres fine choice ridge land, partially improved. The neighborhood is very good, and the situation is healthy, pleasant and altogether desirable. The Northern Plank Road runs through each of the sand-hill tracts, and the plantation or river land has the advantage of a choice bow and hog range. Address,

NEILL McDUGALD,
Kyle's Landing, Cumberland, co., N. C.
Sept. 16, 1856. 90—sw3m.

Law Copartnership.

MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.
October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

WILLIAM A. ALLEN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Practices in the Courts of Wake, Granville, and Franklin All business confided to him shall have his prompt attention. His Post-office is Rogers' Store, Wake Co. N. C.
May 26, 1856. 45—w&sawly.

QUENT. BUSBEE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will promptly attend to any business intrusted to him in the United States and State Courts; and with the Executive or other departments of the State Government.
July 1, 1856. 66—tf.

SIDNEY A. SMITH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,

Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Wm. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

KEMP P. BATTLE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIG